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Government of West Bengal

State Statistical Bureau

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District—Howrah

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Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District—Howrah

PREFACE

The Report on the Economic Survey of Small Industries for Calcutta was published in August 1954. The reports of the districts of West Dinajpur and Maldah have also been published in January 1956. A summary report for the State of West Bengal is nearly ready for publication in the West Bengal Government Press. Reports for the district of Hooghly, Darjeeling, Nadia, 24-Parganas, Calcutta Industrial area, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri and Midnapore, have already been submitted to Government. The present report refers to the district of Howrah.

N. CHAKRAVARTI,

Director,

State Statistical Bureau, Government of West Bengal.

The 18th May 1956.

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STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU OF WEST BENGAL
Regd. No. 3635-608-1
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Report on the Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954
District—Howrah*

0.1. **Introduction:** The present report is the sixth of the series of reports on the small industries of the State. It deals with the small industries of the district of Howrah excluding those towns and rural areas covered in the Calcutta Industrial area, for which a separate report will be submitted.

1.1. **Preliminary work:** The listing of establishments in respect of small industries in urban areas of the district was done on a complete enumeration basis but in the rural areas 10 per cent. of the total number of villages were selected for the purpose. All the villages in the sample, however, were completely enumerated. The number of towns and villages covered in this district are 2 and 82 respectively. Out of these, the two towns and one village only of this district have been, however, for the purpose of the economic survey, included in the Calcutta Industrial area, which has been defined as follows:—

(*a*) Howrah city including Sibpore police-station.

(*b*) The following police-stations:—

(*i*) All the police-stations of Barrackpore sub-division.

(*ii*) Tollygunge.

(*iii*) Behala.

(*iv*) Metiabruz.

(*v*) Chinsurah.

(*vi*) Bhadreswar.

(*vii*) Serampore.

(*viii*) Uttarpara.

(*ix*) Bally.

(*x*) Chandernagore.

1.2. The establishments were classified into 86 classes according to the principal products manufactured in each establishment as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta. To meet the requirements of the Directorate of Industries, the following 14 classes of industries already included under the 86 broad classifications, were, however, considered separately, namely, (1) steel trunks, (2) steel-wire products, (3) cutlery, (4) cycle-parts, (5) locks, (6) silk-rearing, (7) silk-reeling, (8) silk-weaving, (9) artificial silk, (10) mats, (11) sports goods, (12) brush manufacture, (13) simple types of mathematical instruments, and (14) coir and coir products. The small industries were thus classified into 100 classes in all. The names of the industries are shown in Appendix B. The schedule used for listing the names of industries is given in Appendix A.

1.3. The preliminary work as referred to in the above paragraph was completed by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch of the Bureau during the marginal time in 1952. In order to get more up-to-date information on the above 14 classes of industries, as mentioned in paragraph 1.2, it was necessary to carry out a special survey in certain centres of the district, where the industries under investigation were known to be localised. In Howrah during the first phase of the special survey, listing of establishments of specified industries was done on a complete enumeration basis in some villages in police-station areas of Uluberia, Sankrail, Amta, Domjur, Jagatballavpur and Panchla, which are known

to be the localised centres for locks, sports goods and coir products industries.

1.4. Each class of industries was, as in the case of small industries of Calcutta, further subdivided into the following four categories, viz., (1) using power and employing less than 10 workers, (2) using power and employing 10 or more workers, (3) not using power and employing less than 10 workers, and (4) not using power and employing 10 or more workers.

2.1. **Specified industries:** It is to be noted, however, that the localised centres, constituting a fraction of the total area of the district, were surveyed in the year 1954 and in order to ascertain the total number of establishments in respect of specified industries, the following procedure has been adopted. As already stated, listing of establishments in urban areas during both the surveys was done on a complete enumeration basis. In the preliminary survey, all the towns in the district were surveyed but only selected centres where the specified industries are localised were covered during the second round survey. The total number of establishments in specified industries in the district has been obtained by summing up the number of such industries in those localised centres as found during the second round survey with the total number of establishments in the other towns as found during the first round. In the rural areas, estimates were first prepared for the entire district excluding the areas where the specified industries are localised. This number added up to the number of establishments obtained from the areas where the industries are localised was taken as the total number of establishments for the rural area as a whole.

2.2. It may be noticed in this connection that the above 14 industries were originally included under three parent classifications, viz., (*i*) general engineering (29), (*ii*) silk and artificial silk (53) and (*iii*) unspecified industries (63). The numbers of establishments now included under the three parent classifications, therefore, have been taken to be the remainders of the original population figures under these broad heads after deducting the total numbers of establishments under the specified industries in each group. For example, the number of establishments under "general engineering" was obtained by subtracting the algebraic sum of the numbers of establishments under "steel trunks", "cutlery", "steel-wire products", "cycle parts" and "locks" as obtained during the second round survey from the total number under parent classification in the preliminary survey. Expressed mathematically, the total number in the parent classification is ($N=\Sigma ni$), where N denotes the number of establishments obtained during these preliminary survey in the parent classification and ni represents the number of establishments in the ith specified industry during the second round survey. The same procedure has been adopted in both rural and urban areas.

3.1. **The Sample:** The total number of establishments included in categories 1, 2 and 4 of the different industries was found to be very small as compared to the total number of establishments in category 3. For the purpose of drawing samples for the economic survey, therefore, the entire district was first stratified as follows:—

(*i*) Categories 1, 2 and 4 of each class of industry were considered separately for the urban and ruarl areas and (*ii*) the establishments in category 3 of each class of industry in the urban and rural areas were considered together for drawing samples. As pointed out in paragraph 1.4 of the report, category 3 includes small establishments not using power and employing less than 10 workers. As the main characteristics of these

cottage industries are practically the same in both urban and rural areas, it was decided to consider them together for reducing the number of samples in the interest of economy.

3.2. The number of samples drawn from each category and class of industry has been taken to be as follows:—

(*a*) 1—25—complete enumeration.

(*b*) 26—100—40 per cent. with a minimum of 25.

(*c*) 101—500—10 per cent. with a minimum of 40.

(*d*) 501 and above—2.5 per cent. with a minimum of 50.

Samples were drawn systematically, but in those cases where systematic samples could not be drawn, principles of random sampling were followed. Altogether 601 samples were selected in this district.

3.3 It will be noticed that in the rural area samples were drawn at two stages for the preparation of district-wise estimates for the various classes of industries. As pointed out in paragraph 1.1, the first stage was confined to the listing of establishments in about 10 per cent. of the total number of villages. At the second stage a sub-sample of establishments, was drawn for the economic survey on the basis given in paragraph 3.2.

3.4. On scrutiny of the economic survey records, it was observed that both classification and category as recorded previously in certain schedules requires to be changed. During the interval between listing and the economic enquiry, the number of workers engaged in some establishments was found to have been changed requiring amendments of division into categories. Moreover, it was found in some cases that the classification of an establishment by industry on the basis of principal products as reported by the owners at the listing stage was not correct. The population figures accordingly had to be adjusted on the basis of sample figures. The basis finally adopted for adjustment of population figures is given below which is the same as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta.

There are 100 industries and 4 categories in each industry, i.e., in all $100 \times 4 = 400$ groups.

Let $P1$, and $N1$. $N2$ denote respectively the population and sample figures in groups 1 and 2.

Let us further assume that n_1 out of N_3 samples as originally reported in group 1 actually belong to group 2 while n_2 outof N_2 samples actually belong to group 1 instead of group 2. The adjusted population figures in groups 1 and 2, have been taken to be equal to $\left(P_1 - \frac{n_1 P_1}{N_1} + \frac{n_2 P_2}{N_2}\right)$ and $\left(P_2 - \frac{n_2 P_2}{N_2} + \frac{n_1 P_1}{N_1}\right)$ respectively.

The above formula have been generalised for adjusting population figures wherever more than two groups are involved.

4.1. **Field work for the economic enquiry:** The field work in connection with the economic survey of the small industries was done in the marginal time in 1954 by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch in the district. It may be mentioned that the small industries of the State are not evenly distributed particularly in rural areas. This created the need for large-scale movement of field staff in different police-stations. The programme, however, was drawn in such a way that the entire survey work in the district was completed before the commencement of the jute/*aus* season. As the volume of work for the district was not enough to engage all the staff during the marginal period, some of the staff had to be deputed to other districts where additional staff was necessary for completion of the survey. Economic enquiry by the district

staff commenced on 10th April 1954 and was completed by 6th July 1954. In all 11 assistant investigators were engaged in the survey work and 632 man-days were spent.

4.2. The difficulties encountered by the field staff were of the same nature as experienced by the staff in the other districts and were mainly as follows:—

(*i*) The owners of establishments in most cases do not maintain books of accounts. Information on specific items, were, therefore, given by them only approximately. There was a general tendency to show the cost of production as being higher than what it was. It was, therefore, necessary in many cases to ask questions on allied matters to check up their statements.

(*ii*) It was a very difficult task on the part of investigators to collect information from such establishments as have grown up as necessary adjuncts to big trading concerns, such as, radio and gramophone repairing, compounding of ayurvedic medicines attached to the dispensary of a physician, etc.

(*iii*) Identification of samples caused immense trouble to the staff. In rural areas, particularly in the absence of any name of the concern, it was very difficult to find out the actual location of the small industries and to trace out the owners of such concerns.

(*iv*) Considerable difficulties were encountered by the field staff due to bad communication in some parts of the rural areas of this district.

5.1. **Compilation.** The scheme for the compilation and analysis of data in respect of towns other than Calcutta and rural areas of the State was approved and sanction finally accorded by the Finance Department on 9th June 1954, for the entertainment of necessary staff and for other contingent expenses in this connection. The compilation and analytical work, however, started on 7th June 1954 and is scheduled to be completed by 6th March 1955. The staff sanctioned were one statistician, one supervisor, 12 inspectors, 60 assistant computors, two lower division clerks, one typists and five orderlies and peons. The statistician was in charge of scrutiny and analysis of the data. A Deputy Director of the Bureau supervised the work generally, the entire operations being conducted under the guidance of the Director.

6.1. **Schedule of the economic enquiry:** The schedules used for the economic enquiry are shown in appendix C. The first part of the schedule dealing with the general economic condition of the associated family remained the same as designed for the economic enquiry in Calcutta. Some additions were, however, made in the second part for the purpose of obtaining additional information relating to availability of raw materials, agencies for sale, character of competition, if any, faced by the industries and details about machineries and tools used, as required by the Directorate of Industries.

7.1 **Details of the sample:** A statement showing the total number of samples allotted in the district, number of schedules rejected due to different causes and the number of schedules finally accepted for analysis is shown in Appendix D. It will be seen that out of a total number of 601 samples, 368 samples only, were accepted for analysis. Two hundred and thirty-three samples were rejected due to various reasons. Out of these 233 rejected samples, six were found closed, 71 not in existence any longer and 39 could not be traced. Only in case of one sample, the owner refused to give any information. One hundred and twelve were rejected

due to various reasons. These accounted for a total of 229 rejections. Four schedules only were rejected on scrutiny. Regarding factories which were not found in existence at the time of the economic survey in 1954, it may be stated that these were found functioning at the listing stage in 1952. Many of these small establishments crop up and grow out of existence frequently or shift from place to place. The total number of such establishments, perhaps, remain more or less the same from year to year in normal time. Whatever may be the implications of these peculiar circumstances, the estimates presented in this report refer to the economic conditions as found in the sample in 1954 applied to the total number of concerns as found during the listing stage in 1952.

8.1. **Industries of the district:** Appendix D referred to in the preceding paragraph, shows the samples allotted to 37 classes of industries. As stated in paragraph 1.2, the total number of classes adopted for the survey is 100 as shown in Appendix B. No establishment of the remaining 63 classes of industries was found in the district at any stage of the survey. It will also be noticed from Appendix D that information was not available for two classes of industries out of the above 37. These were found non-existent at the time of the economic survey. The economic datas included in this report, therefore, refer to the remaining 35 industries. Only 27 out of 35 industries had more than 20 establishments according to estimates made. Industries having less than 21 establishments were lumped together as "all other industries" for the purposes of estimates of details. It was, however, decided that the special industries as mentioned in paragraph 1.2 for which detailed information is required by the Directorate of Industries, should be shown separately and not included under the head "all other industries" even if any such industry had less than 21 establishments. Only seven industries having less than 21 establishments were accordingly lumped together and the tables show details in respect of 28 industries. These are (1) rice milling, (2) rice products, (3) biscuits, (4) sweets, (5) sugar, (6) distilleries, (7) vegetable oils, (8) earthenwares, (9) cotton textiles, (10) chemicals, (11) blacksmith, (12) locks, (13) footwear, (14) bricks, (15) saw milling, (16) woodware, (17) bamboo products, (18) *bidi*, (19) hosiery, (20) tailoring, (21) unspecified industries, (22) gold ornaments, (23) toys, (24) dairy, (25) laundry, (26) apparel, (27) sports goods and (28) coir products. The tables also show details for seven industries pooled together, each of which has less than 21 establishments in the district, namely, (1) wheat products, (2) brass products, (3) general engineering, (4) electroplating, (5) watch repairing, (6) photographs and (7) conch products.

Table I indicates the number of establishments which were found at the listing stage but were found closed or non-existent during the survey in the second phase. The establishments belong to two classes of industries, namely, (1) ceramics, and (2) cutlery.

9.1. **Results of the survey:** As stated in paragraph 7.1 above, 368 samples were accepted for analysis. The tables prepared as a result of this analysis are described below. The table headings are:—

(1) Summary of results.

(2) Employment position in the associated families by industries.

(3) Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.

(4) Percentage distribution of the members of the associted families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.

(5) Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income.

(6) Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.

(7) Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.

(8) Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries.

(9) Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total values of assets.

(10) Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.

(10A) Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.

(11) Average value (Rs.) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.

(12) Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities.

(13) Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups.

(14) Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups.

(14A) Distribution of family labour by industries.

(15) Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.

(15A) Quantity and value of raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.

(16) Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.

(16A) Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.

(17) Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.

9.2. Wherever possible, data within each industry have been shown separately for each of the four categories of establishments enumerated in paragraph 1.4.

9.3. The weighted averages in each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures. The seven industries, the total number of establishments in each of which is 20 or below, have been grouped and shown as "a" other industries". Reference may be made to the individual tables for obtaining information in details. In the paragraph below an attempt has been made to bring out the salient features only.

10.1. The tables are discussed below:—

Table 1: **Summary of results.**—This table summarises the statistics on (*i*) total number of establishments, (*ii*) total and average value of assets, (*iii*) total and average number of labour employed divided into family labour and hired labour, (*iv*) total and average amount of wages paid to hired labour, (*v*) total and average value of raw materils, etc., consumed, (*vi*) total and average value of fuels consumed, (*vii*) total and average cost of production excluding family labour, (*viii*) total and average value of

work done per establishment for each industry as well as (*ix*) average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production. Column (4) of the table shows the number of establishments within the district in each industry. It will be noticed that there were altogether 9,274 small manufacturing establishments in the district. Sixty establishments were, however, excluded for lack of information at the listing stage. The number of establishments within each industry, for which relevant information could not be obtained, is given in column (5). Column (6) shows the number of establishments on the basis of which the estimates in the diffrent tables presented in this report were prepared. It will be seen that the figures in column (6) have been obtained by subtracting the figures in column (5), from the figures given in column (4).

The total number of establishments in all small industries of the district of Howrah, has, therefore been estimated to be 9,214. Total value of raw materials used is about Rs. 80 lakhs, total value of work done about Rs. 1.8 crores. Total labour employed is about 19,200 of whom about 4,500 only are hired. Total wages paid to hired labour per year in the small industries of the district of Howrah are about Rs. 14.5 lakhs.

10.2. Details for individual industries will be available in the tables. For ready reference the industries have been divided into groups by different characteristics and shown below. Except (*a*) below the distributions are for averages. For example, in these industries whose assets have been shown as between Rs. 501 to Rs. 2,500, there may be a few establishments whose assets are above or below the aforesaid range. The statement means that the average assets of establishments in those industries fall within this range. It should also be noted that in some cases the values of a few large establishments often raise the average value for the industry as a whole so as to shift the industry into a group of higher value. For a study of details, reference should be made to the appropriate tables at the end of the report. The distributions have been shown under the following headings:—

(*a*) Distribution into groups by number of establishments.

(*b*) Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment.

(*c*) Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour.

(*d*) Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment.

(*e*) Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment.

(*f*) Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour.

(*g*) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment.

(*h*) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment.

(*i*) Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment.

(*j*) Distribution into groups by total value of work done per year per industry.

(*k*) Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment including cost of family labour.

The above are discussed below. The main tables show estimates for 28 industries, each separately, and seven industries lumped together. But in presenting the distributions as indicated above each industry of the group of the aforesaid seven industries has been considered separately. The numbers of establishments being small the estimates are subject to large errors in respect of these seven industries. The tables should, therefore, be used with caution whenever any of these seven industries occur.

(*a*) *Distribution into groups by number of establishments.*

Number of establishments.	Number of industries.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Up to 10	4	Brass products, watch repairing, conch products and sports goods.
11—50		Wheat products, biscuits, sugar, general engineering, hosiery, electroplating, photographs and coir products.
51—250 ..	10	Rice products, distilleries, vegetable oils, chemicals, bricks, saw milling, unspecified industries, toys, dairy and apparel.
251—500 ..	5	Blacksmith, footwear, woodware, gold ornaments and laundry.
501—750 ..	5	Cotton textiles, locks, bamboo products, *bidi* and tailoring.
751 and above	3	Rice milling, sweets and earthenwares.
	35	

The names of the industries have been shortened in these tables. Here "sweets" indicates sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chana-bhaja*, etc. It is evident from this table that none of the industries under brass products, watch repairing, conch products and sports goods has more than 10 establishments. Similarly, the last row shows that there are more than 750 establishments in three industries, namely, rice milling, sweets and earthenwares which are the major cottage industries in the district of Howrah. The actual number is shown in the table itself. It may be pointed out that the largest number of small establishments occur in the following eight industries, namely, cotton textiles, locks, bamboo products, *bidi*, tailoring, rice milling, sweets and earthenwares. These eight industries account for about 61 per cent. of the total 9,214 in the district.

(b) *Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment.*

Average value of assets. (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 25 ..	2	59	Sugar and electroplating.
26—100 ..	8	1,558	Rice products, bamboo products, watch repairing, toys, lundry, photographs, apparel and coir products.
101—500 ..	13	3,611	Biscuits, distilleries, earthenwares, cotton textiles, chemicals, brass products, general engineering, blacksmith, footwear, saw milling, *bidi*, hosiery and dairy.
501—2,500 ..		3,824	Rice milling, sweets, vegetable oils, locks, woodware, tailoring, unspecified industries and gold ornaments.
2,501—10,000		32	Wheat products, conch products and sports goods
10,001 and above	1	130	Bricks.
	35	9,214	

The first row of this table shows that there are two industries, namely, sugar and electroplating in which the total number of establishments is 59 and in which the average value of total assets does not exceed Rs. 25 Similarly, the last row shows that there are in all 130 establishments in one industry, namely, bricks, in which the assets exceed Rs. 10,000 per establishment. The concentration is heavy in the group Rs. 101—500. This group accounts for 39 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district.

(c) *Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour.*

Average number of workers.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0—1	5	73	General engineering, hosiery, electroplating, watch repairing and sports goods.
1—2	18	4,861	Wheat products, rice milling, rice products, sweets, sugar, distilleries, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, chemicals, brass products, blacksmith, footwear, saw milling, bamboo products, unspecified industries, toys, dairy and photographs.
2—3 ..		4,110	Earthenwares, locks, woodware, *bidi*, tailoring, gold ornaments, laundry, apparel and coir products.
3—4 ..		40	Biscuits and conch products.
4 and above ..		130	Bricks.
	25	9,214	

The group 1—2 actually indicates the range 1.01—2.00. Similarly, for other groups. The first row shows the names of industries which are smallest in size and do not employ more than one person on the average. Similarly, for other rows. Concentration is the highest in the group 1—2. This group accounts for 53 per cent. of the total number of establishments. Three industries, with 170 establishments employ more than three persons on the average.

(*d*) *Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment.*

Percentage of family labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0—30	2	142	General engineering and bricks.
30—50		70	Biscuits, brass products, wheat products, conch products.
50—70		1,916	Woodware, *bidi*, tailoring and gold ornaments.
70—90		2,588	Rice milling, sweets, distilleries, vegetable oils, locks and dairy.
90—100	19	4,498	Rice products, sugar, earthenwares, cotton textiles, chemicals, blacksmith, footwear, saw milling, bamboo products, hosiery, unspecified industries, electroplating, watch repairing, toys, laundry, photographs, apparel, sports goods, coir products.
	35	9,214	

The group 30—50 actually indicates the range 30.01—50.00. Similarly for other groups. The first and the second rows indicate that the six industries, viz., general engineering, bricks, biscuits, brass products, wheat products and conch products with 212 establishments employ family labour which is less than 50 per cent. of the total labour. The concentration is the highest in the last group, i.e., 90—100 per cent. of family labour comprising 49 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. Nineteen out of a total of 35 industries occur in this group. It shows that the small industries of this district mostly employ family labour

(*e*) *Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment.*

Average wages paid to hired labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ρ to 50	4	1,681	Earthenwares, blacksmith, footwear and coir products.
51—200		2,861	Rice milling, biscuits, sweets, distilleries, vegetable oils, locks, unspecified industries and dairy.
201—400	5	833	Wheat products, brass products, general engineering, tailoring and gold ornaments.
401—500	2	1,125	Woodware and *bidi*.
501—1,000	1	10	Conch products.
1,001 and above ..	1	130	Bricks.
	21	6,640	

The number of industries shown in this table is 21 as against 35 in other tables. This is on account of the fact that in 14 industries with about 28 per cent. of the total number of establishments, no hired labour is employed and hence no payment of wages is made by them. The largest number of establishments pays between Rs. 51—200 as wages to hired labour. It is noticeable that the industry, namely, conch products having 10 establishments pays wages above Rs. 500 per year and that only one industry, namely, bricks having 130 establishments pays wages above Rs. 1,000 per year on the average to hired labour.

(*f*) *Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour.*

Total labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 250	17	752	Wheat products, rice products, biscuits sugar, distilleries, vegetable oils, brass products, general engineering, saw milling, hosiery, electroplating, watch repairing, toys, photographs, conch products, sports goods and coir products.
251—1,000 ..		2,783	Chemicals, blacksmith, footwear, woodware, bamboo products, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, dairy and apparel.
1,001—1,500 ..		3,974	Rice milling, sweets, cotton textiles, locks, tailoring and laundry.
1,501—2000 ..		802	Bricks and *bidi*.
2,001 and above		903	Earthenwares.
	35	9,214	

It will be seen from the first row that there are 17 industries, namely, wheat products, rice products, biscuits, sugar, distilleries, vegetable oils, brass products, general engineering, saw milling, hosiery, electroplating, watch repairing, toys, photographs, conch products, sports goods and coir products, each of which employs not more than 250 workers in all the establishments taken together. Similarly, the second row shows that each of the nine industries, namely, chemicals, blacksmith, footwear, woodware, bamboo products, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, dairy and apparel employs between 251—1,000 workers. It will be noticed that the largest number of total labour (2,001 labour) is employed in only one industry, namely, earthenware. It may be pointed out that in earthenwere industry family labour constitutes more than 97 per cent of the total labour

(g) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment.

Average value of raw materials. (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 50	7	276	Wheat products, sugar, distilleries, saw milling, electroplating, watch repairing and coir products.
51—250	10	2,518	Earthenwares, chemicals, brass products, blacksmith, hosiery, toys, dairy, lanudry, photographs and apparel.
251—1,000	9	3,371	Rice products, sweets, cotton textiles general engineering, footwear, bricks, woodware, bamboo products and unspecified industries.
1,001—2,000 ..	5	2,495	Rice milling, vegetable oils, locks *bidi* and gold ornaments.
2,001—5,000	3	524	Tailoring, conch products and sports goods.
5,001 and above ..	1	40	Biscuits.
	35	9,214	

The above table shows the extent of use of raw materials by different industries. The first row indicates that the average value of raw materials used per establishment does not exceed Rs. 50 in seven industries, namely, wheat products, sugar, distilleries, saw milling, electroplating, watch repairing and coir products. Of these industries, wheat products, sugar, distilleries and electroplating do not consume any raw material as may be seen from Table I. The largest concentration of industries is in the group, Rs. 51—250. This group has 27 per cent. of the total number of establishments. It may be observed that there are more than 550 etablishments in the district belonging to four industries, namely, tailoring, conch products, sports goods and biscuits, in which the average value of raw materials used per year per establishment exceeds Rs. 2,000.

(h) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment.

Average cost of production	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 50	4	166	Sugar, saw milling, electroplating and coir products.
51—240	7	1,423	Distilleries, earthenwares, chemicals, hosiery, watch repairing, photographs and apparel.
251—1,000	10	2,316	Wheat products, rice products, brass products, general engineering, blacksmith, footwear, bamboo products, unspecified industries, toys and laundry.
1,001—2,500	8	3,953	Rice milling, sweets, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, locks, woodware, gold ornaments and dairy.
2,501—5,000	4	1,196	*Bidi*, tailoring, conch products and sports goods.
5,001 and above ..	2	160	Biscuits and bricks.
	35	9,214	

The cost of production shown above includes all costs, that is, cost of raw materials, fuels, rents, etc., and labour including contribution of casual labour but excluding that of family labour. The largest concentration of industries is in the group, Rs. 251—1,000. The average cost of production of eight industries constituting 43 per cent. (in fact, the highest in this table), of the total number of establishments in the district, lies in the range, Rs. 1,001—2,500. It is noticeable that the average cost of production per year per establishment exceeds Rs. 5,000 in the case of two industries only, namely, biscuits and bricks, with 160 establishments. It is less than Rs. 50 in the cases of the following four industries, namely, sugar, saw milling, electroplating and coir products. It may be pointed out here that of these four industries sugar and electroplating, as has already been pointed out, do not incur expenditure on raw materials, details for which may be read from Tables 15 and 17.

(i) *Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment.*

Average value of work done. (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 250	3	96	Sugar, electroplating and coir products.
251—500		530	Distilleries, chemicals, saw milling and apparel.
501—1,000		1,793	Rice products, earthenwares, general engineering, bamboo products, hosiery, watch repairing, toys and photographs.
1,001—2,000 . .		3,052	Wheat products, sweets, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, brass products, blacksmith, footwear, unspecified industries and laundry.
2,001—5,000 . .		3,581	Rice milling, locks, woodware, *bidi*, tailoring, gold ornaments, dairy and conch products.
5,001 and above	3	162	Biscuits, bricks and sports goods.
	35	9,214	

The above table shows the average value of work done (based on sale value) as against the cost of production shown in the previous table. The average production value is less than Rs. 250 in 96 establishments which constitute 1 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. It may be pointed out in 162 establishments belonging to three industries, namely, biscuits, bricks and sports goods, the average value of work done per establishment exceeds Rs. 5,000. Concentration of industries is heavy in the range of Rs. 1,001—2,000, where the total number of establishments is 3,052. On the other hand, 39 per cent., being the highest number of total establishments in the district, has the average value of work done, ranging between Rs. 2,001 to 5,000, although the number of industries in this group is eight.

(*j*) *Distribution into groups by total value of work done per year per industry.*

Total value of work done (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 5,000	3	96	Sugar, electroplating and coir products.
5,001—25,000 ..	6	134	Distilleries, brass products, general engineering, watch repairing, photographs and sports goods.
25,001—1,00,000		641	Wheat products, rice products, chemicals, saw milling, hosiery, apparel and conch products.
1,00,001—5,00,000		2,404	Biscuits, vegetable oils, blacksmith, footwear, bamboo products, unspecified industries, toys, dairy and laundry.
5,00,001—20,00,000		4,556	Rice milling, sweets, earthenwares, cotton textiles, woodware, tailoring and gold ornaments.
20,00,001 and above		1,383	Locks, bricks and *bidi*.
	35	9,214	

This table shows that the total value of work done per year in each of the following three industries, namely, locks, bricks and *bidi* exceeds Rs. 20,00,000 indicating thereby that these industries had the largest turnover in the district of Howrah. In each of the following seven industries, namely, rice milling, sweets, earthenwares, cotton textiles, woodware, tailoring and gold ornaments, the value of work done per year is between 5 lakhs and 20 lakhs. The largest number of industries lies in the group Rs. 1,00,001—5,00,000. The total number of establishments belonging to this group is 2,404 constituting 26 per cent. of the total number of establishments.

(*k*) *Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment including cost of family labour.*

Average income per establishment (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	3()	(4)
Up to 100 ..	3	157	Sugar, distilleries and coir products.
101—250 ..		341	Rice products, chemicals, general engineering and electroplating.
251—500 ..		1,214	Wheat products, rice milling, saw milling, photographs and apparel.
501—750 ..	11	4,219	Sweets, vegetable oils, earthenwares, cotton textiles, footwear, bamboo products, hosiery, watch repairing, toys, dairy and laundry.
701—1,000 ..		2,560	Biscuits, brass products, blacksmith, woodware, *bidi*, tailoring, unspecified industries and gold ornaments.
1,001 and above		723	Locks, bricks, conch products and sports goods.
	35	9,214	

The above table shows the distribution by average income, which includes the value of family labour. It is noticeable that three of the industries, namely, sugar, distilleries and coir products, having 157 establishments, have an average annual income below Rs. 100. The highest concentration is in the income group of Rs. 501—750, wherein lies 46 per cent. of the total establishments. Four industries, namely, locks, bricks, conch products and sports goods with 723 establishments have an average profits of more than Rs. 1,000 per year according to their own statement. The rest of the industries show profits varying from Rs. 101—1,000. Other details may be read from Tables 1 and 17.

TABLE 2: *Employment position in the associated families by industries.* —(*i*) This table gives a distribution of the members of the associated families as to whether the members are in gainful employment, non-working dependants or domestic servants, etc. Those members (including the owner of the establishment) who contribute to the family income either by their personal occupations or by working in the industry, agriculture, trade, etc., belonging to the family, have been taken to be in gainful employment. The members who work part-time in the said industry, agriculture or trade, etc., have also been included under this head. The second category, namely, "non-working dependants" includes those who do not work in the industry, agriculture or trade, belonging to the family and depend entirely on the income of the family for their livelihood. In the third category have been shown all other members taking meals with the family including domestic servants, tutors, guests, etc. The average size of the family, as indicated in column (4) is the total of the averages shown in the subsequent columns giving the detailed distribution. It may be seen from the table that 20 out of 28 industries for which estimates have been shown separately, the average family size lies between four and seven persons roughly, as was found in the case of other districts. It is less than four in the case of biscuits (3.00) and unspecified industries (3.25) and more than seven in the cases of sugar (9.25), earthenwares (7.81), locks (7.54), saw milling (8.50), dairy (8.74) and sports goods (8.00) industries. In this connection it may be noted that the number of non-working dependants falling in the first group is roughly one, whereas it is not less than five in the other group. No adult male dependant was found in the families associated with the following industries, namely, rice products, biscuits, distilleries, vegetable oils, bricks, bamboo products, hosiery, toys and laundry. The average number of adult male dependants is the highest (1.00) in saw milling and sports goods and it is the lowest (0.05) in tailoring. Children were found to be engaged in gainful employment in distilleries, earthenwares, locks, coir products and apparel. In the first four industries only male children were employed while female children only were engaged in apparel. Female children (age group: 12-15 years) are found to be in gainful employment in the following three industries, namely, earthenwares, cotton textiles and apparel. Besides these three, there are nine other industries, namely, rice products, sweets, blacksmith, locks, bamboo products, *bidi*, tailoring, dairy and laundry where male children (age group: 12-15 years) are gainfully employed. The average number of male adults employed in gainful occupation is the highest (2.12) in the dairy industry and it is less than one in the cases of rice milling and rice products. It may be pointed out in this connection that the latter industry is principally run by female labour. Females are in gainful occupation in the following industries, namely, rice milling, earthenwares, cotton textiles, locks, bamboo products, unspecified industries, dairy, laundry, apparel and coir products. Domestic servants, tutors, guests, etc., were found in the families associated with nine industries of the district. Excepting in the two industres, namely, bricks and sports goods, their number is negligible.

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(*ii*) The total number of small establishments in the district has been estimated to be 9,214. Taking the average family size to be about five and assuming that each family owns not more than one manufacturing establishment, it will be seen that the small industries of the district support a population of about 46 thousand belonging to the families of the owners of these concerns. It has been seen that the total number of hired labourers in these industries is of the order of 19,200. Constitution of their families and the numbers of earners per family are not known. On the assumption that each earner supports five persons, including himself, it may be noted that small industries in the district support about 96,000 such persons. The small industries of the district, therefore, directly support a total population of 1.4 lakhs out of the aggregate population of about 10.7 lakhs.

TABLE 3: *Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.*—In Table 2 was given an indication as to the average number of non-working dependants. This table points out the causes for the dependance and shows the contribution of each of the causes to the total number. The causes of dependance have been shown under different categories, viz., student, sick or infirm, dull season, want of employment and not seeking employment.

As has been mentioned earlier, the sugar industry of the district having the largest family size (9.25) has the highest number of non-working dependants (7.25) in it, there being only two male adults gainfully employed in the industry. It may be seen from this table that all the non-working dependants found in the families associated with sugar inrustry do not seek employment. The same characteristics are also observed in the cases of chemicals, vegetable oils and biscuit making industries. The average number of non-working dependants is also very high in saw milling and dairy industries where the figures are 7.00 and 6.12, respectively. Dependance is comparatively low in rice products (1.50), biscuits (1.00) and unspecified industries (1.37). The table shows that the highest contribution to the total number of non-working dependants is from column (8), i.e., persons not seeking employment. This category includes children, retired persons and women having no personal occupation. The contribution of persons not seeking employment is very high in the following industries, namely, earthenwares (4.75), cotton textiles (4.29), locks (4.31), saw milling (5.50) and dairy (5.12). Next in importance comes column (4), i.e., students. The average number of students is the highest (3.00) in the case of sports goods industry. It is also observed that a fair number of sick people is being supported. Unemployment due to dull season was not found in the district. There is a considerable number of persons getting no employment in the families associated with 11 industries as shown in this table.

TABLE 4: *Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.*—This table furnishes an idea of the standard of education of the members of the families associated with the industries. Columns (4) and (5) show the percentages under "illiterate" and under "just literate". It may be seen from the table that the members are mostly illiterates or just literates. The percentage of illiterates is 50 or more in most industries, except in the cases of biscuits and sports goods. In hosiery and chemicals, however, no illiteracy was found. The percentage distribution of members above non-matric standard has been given in columns (8) to (14) and it is noticed that a small percentage of members only could receive higher standard of education beyond this stage. There are no graduates or post-graduates in the families of the industrialists and only in two cases members having other technical education were found.

TABLE 5: *Average annual income (Rs.) of the associated families by industries and sources of income.*—(*i*) This table gives information on the average net income per family from different sources, such as, agriculture, industry, trade, other occupations, etc. Information in respect of each industry has been given for each of the four categories of establishments, the same as mentioned in paragraph 1.4. The pooled picture of the industry as a hole has also been indicated.

It will be seen that the families associated with all industries for all categories, have net income from industrial source, as shown in column (7). In two industries only, namely, locks and bricks there are establishments in category 4 and it is observed that the income from such establishments is greater than that derived from those under category 3 in the case of the former industry while in the case of the latter it is just the reverse. It may be pointed out in this connection that estimates of category 4 under bricks industry have been based on two samples only and the work carried on by them were of seasonal nature, being supplementary to agriculture and horticulture. Income from industry is higher than that from any other source in the associated families except in the industries, namely, sugar, distilleries, apparel, rice products, chemicals, coir products and "all other industries". In all the cases of exception, industrial incomes have been low as these are supplementary to other primary sources of income. In the former three industries, for example, the main sources of income is derived from agriculture and horticulture whereas, trade, profession and other occupations constitute the chief source of family income in the rest. The highest income from industry per family appears to occur under sports goods industry (Rs. 3,582). But the estimate is based on one sample only. It is also very high (Rs. 2,434) in bricks. Families associated with sugar industry derive the highest income from agriculture (Rs. 750) than from any other source. No income from agriculture has been found in the families engaged in biscuits, vegetable oils and coir products.

(*ii*) The expression "mechanised" in this report has been used to denote power-driven establishments as against hand-operated concerns which will be called non-mechanised. It may be noticed from the tables that almost all industries except rice milling and "all other industries" did not show any mechanised estabishments, that is, establishment using power. In rice milling mechanisation appears to bring in higher incomes to the industry. But in the case of "all other industries", income from this source in the non-mechanised concerns has been greater than that from mechanised establishments. It may be mentioned in this connection that seven industries of the district have been grouped under "all other industries" and comparisons between categories should be made, however, with due consideration to this fact.

TABLE 6: *Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.*—This table furnishes information on the land (cultivated or otherwise) which is owned or possessed per family. Total acres in possession as shown in column (8) have been taken to be equal to the sum total of the total acres owned by the family and total acreage of lands let in minus total acres let out. Total acreage of all lands owned and actually possessed by the family have been accordingly calculated and shown in columns (13) and (14), respectively. It may be seen from the table that the families retaining a larger share of "land owned" under *khas* cultivation, than the share under "let out", have a tendency towards letting in additional agricultural lands for purposes of cultivation, excepting in rice products, chemicals and laundry where the families are found not to let in additional lands for purposes of cultivation. It is observed in the table that the families associated with four industries,

namely, biscuits, vegetable oils, cane products and coir products do not possess any cultivated land. This will account for nil or negligible income from agriculture and horticulture, as shown in column (5) of Table 5. The sports goods industry lets out all cultivated lands it owns. It should be remembered that in this industry, estimates have been based on one sample only. The proportion of land let out is very high in the case of "all other industries". The total cultivated lands owned have been brought under *khas* cultivation in the cases of the following industries, namely, sugar, distilleries, saw milling, hosiery, tailoring, unspecified industries and toys. The families associated with sports goods and bricks industry have owned lands of about 10 and 5 acres, respectively. Total acreage of cultivated lands owned exceeds one in the case of earthenwares, locks, saw milling, hosiery, gold ornaments, dairy and "all other industries". It may be pointed out in this connection that the sports goods industry have 4 acres of land not available for cultivation. Other details may be read from the table itself.

TABLE 7: *Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.*—Details were furnished in Table 6 in respect of lands which are either owned or possessed. In the case of land let out the owners are either getting an annual rent or the share of the total crops grown. In the cases of cultivated lands let in and in own possession the family gets the produce of the lands. The total income from agriculture has been correspondingly shown in Table 5 already discussed. The present table shows the total quantity and the value of the crops actually grown by the families by own cultivation. It may be seen from the table that no principal crops were grown by the families associated with five industries, namely, biscuits, vegetable oils, cane products, coir products and sports goods, the reason being that the first four industries own no cultivated land and the last industry has let out all lands its own. Mention of these facts have already been made in connection with Table 6. Principal crops have been grown by the families engaged with other industries of the district. Except in the case of distilleries paddy has been the most important crop grown. Pulses and jute have been grown in some cases as additional crops. In the families associated with locks industry, sugarcane has been grown as an additional crop.

TABLE 8: *Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries.*—This table gives details of the percentage expenditure on the major heads of consumption, namely, (1) food, (2) fuel and light, (3) clothing, (4) house rent and (5) miscellaneous. These five major heads of consumption are usually the accepted five groups taken into account in the construction of the cost of living index numbers. The expenditure on total food has been subdivided into two classes, viz., (*i*) cereals and (*ii*) all other food items. In five industries, namely, sugar, chemicals, saw milling, hosiery and sports goods informations regarding the value of cereals consumed were not available as the industries consumed cereals that are home grown. The percentage expenditure for these industries have, therefore, not been shown. As between the major heads of consumption the percentage expenditure on total food is the highest except in the case of unspecified industries where some 56 per cent. of total expenditure is on miscellaneous items. It may be pointed out that the families associated with his industry make remittance of heavy amounts for which expenditure on miscellaneous items have been inflated considerably. As between the industries the percentage expenditure on total food is comparatively less in rice milling industry. It is comparatively high in distilleries, vegetable oils, earthenwares, footwear, bamboo products and toys industries. Next in order is the expenditure on miscellaneous items. Except in two industries, namely, rice milling

and vegetable oils the expenditure on house rents is almost negligible. The rice products industry has the highest expenditure (Rs. 7.38) on fuel and light. Expenditure on clothes has been the highest (10.93) in the case of "all other industries". Other details may be read from the table itself.

TABLE 9: *Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total value of assets.*—This table indicate the average number of men-months worked in each industry classified by values of assets. Six different ranges in the value of assets have been envisaged in this study beginning from the range "Re. 1 to Rs. 1,000" and ending with the range "Rs. 5,001 and above". It will be realised that in a general enquiry of this nature it was not possible to collect reliable data about working capital. An attempt was, however, made to collect information about current assets and liabilities as shown in the next two tables. The sources of liabilities have also been shown in Table 12. It will be seen from the next table that assets include land and buildings, machineries and tools, etc., as well as stocks, amount due from customers and cash as on the date of enquiry. The liabilities, that is the amount owned to others as on the date of enquiry may be read from Table 11. It is to be noted that the values shown for land and buildings, machineries, stocks, etc., are rough estimates only. Details about man-months of employment provided by the establishments of various industries in the different categories and belonging to the six groups of assets may be read in the table itself. As has been pointed out earlier, there are only two mechanised industries in the district. The total value of assets in most of the establishments in each industry lies between Re. 1 to Rs. 1,000 except in the case of bricks where some 54 per cent. of the total number of establishments possess assets exceeding Rs. 5,000. It may also be seen that only in seven industries, namely, rice milling, sweets, locks, woodware, gold ornaments, sports goods and "all other industries", the total value of assets exceeds Rs. 3,000. It may be stated here that, generally speaking, more persons are employed as assets increase in distilleries, vegetable oils, earthenwares, bricks, woodware, bamboo products, unspecified industries and "all other industries". In rice milling industry, employment rises even when the value of assets exceed Rs. 5,000. In the following industries, namely, sweets, cotton textiles, blacksmith, footwear, *bidi* and tailoring, employment appears to decrease with increase in assets. Employment rises gradually, then falls down and finally increases again in locks and gold ornaments industries of the district.

TABLE 10: *Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.*—This table furnishes an idea of the average value of different types of assets. It also shows average value of assets in different categories.

Assets in land and buildings, are to be found in all the industries of the district excepting sugar, saw milling, hosiery and toys. It is less than Rs. 50 in rice products, laundry, apparel and coir products industries. In the case of bricks it is the highest (Rs. 3,262). It may be said in this connection that this particular industry has assets of very high value in almost all the districts of the State. It is also noticeable that in several industries even non-mechanised establishments use machines and tools that are hand-operated. Twenty mechanised small establishments under "all other industries" have machines worth Rs. 4,500 on the average. The small mechanised concerns under rice milling industry have machines worth about Rs. 3,800 each. Assets in this milling industry have machines worth about Rs. 3,800 each. Assets in this item is also very high (Rs. 1,256) in the non-mechanised large establishments of locks industry. No assets in machinery are found in the following

industries of the district, namely, biscuits, sweets, sugar, distilleries, chemicals, woodware, bamboo products, *bidi*, hosiery, unspecified industries, toys, diary, apparel and coir products. The sports goods industry has a cash amount of Rs. 6,000 according to their own statement. A heavy amount of money (Rs. 1,554) is due to be paid to the bricks industry for the finished goods supplied by them. The value of livestock have been shown under "other assets" in the case of vegetable oils and dairy industries. The value of average total assets is less than Rs. 100 in case of the following seven industries, namely, rice products, sugar, bamboo products, toys, laundry, apparel and coir products. The major portion of total assets comes from land and buildings, in most of the industries excepting in rice milling, *bidi*, tailoring, unspecified industries, laundry, sports goods, "all other industries" and those where there are no assets in land and buildings.

TABLE 10A: *Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.*—Table 10 gave the information on the average value of assets. This table shows the estimated number of some important machines ordinarily used in the case of 13 out of 35 industries in the district.

It is noticeable from the table that the establishments under wheat products industry possess one automatic grinding machine each. Nine hundred and three establishments under rice milling industry use 100 husking machines driven by motor. In the vegetable oils industry each of the establishments on an average use one *ghani* without motor. The estimated number of handlooms used in cotton textiles is 881 as against the total number of 713 establishments. No lathe or drill machine is used in the general engineering industry according to the statements made by the owners. On the average more than one sewing machine is used by each establishment in tailoring, while in footwear industry having 380 establishments there are only 63 sewing machines. An establishment under hosiery industry has two hosiery machines on the average to facilitate production. In 279 establishments of gold ornaments; 15 polishing machines without power are found to be used. There are 40 tile-press machines working in 130 establishments under bricks industry. In the saw milling, electroplating and photographs industries of the district, production is made with the help of tools only, according to their statements. Cameras have not been found in photographs. It should be remembered in this connection that painting has been included in this industry. The names of other machines, tools and accessories used by different industries of the district have been shown in Appendix E.

TABLE 11: *Average value (Rs.) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.*—Table 11 shows the average value of liabilities as against the average value of assets given in Table 10.

It may be seen from the table that not all establishments have liabilities. In fact, the number of establishments having liabilities on any account is comparatively small in the three industries, namely, earthenwares, laundry and coir products. In these industries the establishments have liabilities for raw materials only. Liabilities on all accounts are to be found in the case of locks industry. Here, out of a total of 581 establishments, 25 have liabilities for land and buildings, 25 for machines and tools, 88 for raw materials and 12 for other accounts. In this table, liabilities on any account have been shown as averages for only those establishments which have particular liabilities. The estimated number of establishments having the liabilities has been shown within brackets in each case. The last column, however, gives the average for each industry as a whole taking

into account all establishments in the industry concerned. These specialities should be remembered while reading the table. The averages for any industry as a whole could be calculated by multiplying the average shown in the table by the number shown against it, within parenthesis and dividing the product by the total number of establishments shown in column (6) of Table 1. The following points relating to the variability of the liability as between sources and industries may be noted:—

(*a*) There is no liability whatsoever in the industries, namely, biscuits, sugar, vegetable oils, chemicals, saw milling, hosiery, gold ornaments, toys, apparel and sports goods.

(*b*) In the case of two industries only, namely, *bidi* and tailoring average value of liability per establishment as shown in column (12) is greater than Rs. 100. In each of these industries, average total assets as shown in column (15) of Table 10 is higher than the average value of liability.

(*c*) The rest of the industries have an average value of liability per establishment lying between Rs. 3 and 84.

(*d*) Five industries, namely, rice milling, sweets, locks, footwear and "all other industries' have greater liabilities on account of fixed capital, i.e., land and buildings, machines and tools.

(*e*) A larger number of establishments have liabilities on account of raw materials than on any other account.

(*f*) Information on the rates of interest is mostly not available. In a few cases it is observed that the rate of interest varies from 3 to 50 per cent.

TABLE 12: *Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities.*—The information on the average value of each type of liability was shown in Table 11. This table gives an indication as to the sources of these liabilities with corresponding average values shown under each.

There is no liability from the sources, bank, co-operative society and the State. Most of the establishments having liabilities meet requirements from private sources on account of raw materials or other expenditures. It is to be noted, however, that the averages have been calculated over all the establishments in the industries concerned, and not merely the establishments receiving the loans.

TABLE 13. *Labour employed per establishment by different age groups.*—This table furnishes information on the labour employed under each of the four categories, in all the 35 industries, pooled together. Under both family and hired labour, details have been given showing the number engaged per establishment as also the man-months worked in the industry. Information on the number per establishment is shown in columns (2) and (6) under family and hired labour respectively. Information on man-months engaged in industries is shown for family and hired labour in columns (3) and (7), respectively. Total number of man-months worked in the industry as recorded in column (9) is obviously the sum of the entries in columns (3) and (7). The proportion of family labour to total labour engaged in all industries is shown as percentages in column (10). In column (12) has been given the percentage of the available total labour which has been actually engaged in the industry.

It is to be noted from the table that the number of family labour per establishment is greater than that of hired labour in the mechanised and non-mechanised small establishments (age group 16 years and above) where as, in the other cases it is just the reverse. It may also be noted that employment is the highest, as it should be, in the age group 16 years and above. Workers below 16 years of age were found only in the non-mechanised establishments of the district. Labourers of all age groups are found in the establishments belonging to category 3, while only hired children between 12 and 15 years of age are found to assist the adults in the work done in the establishments under category 4. It is also foud that in category 3, though the hired children belonging to the lowest age group out-number the family children, the number of man-months worked by them is less than that worked by the other. In column (12) it is found that a greater portion of the man-months available for the industry has been actually worked. The percentage has been comparatively low in the case of children under category 3, and adults under category 4.

TABLE 14: *Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups.*—This table is similar in structure to Table 13. An indication has been given in this table as to the proportion of hired labour and their wages per manmonth. Column (4) indicates the percentage of hired labour to total labour engaged in the industry, which is complementary to column (10) of Table 13.

Wages paid to adults are almost the same in the mechanised and non-mechanised small establishments of the district. Children belonging to the two lower age groups receive between Rs. 17 and Rs. 23 per month. Wage rates as furnished in column (8) roughly vary from Rs. 35 to Rs. 48 in the case of adults (age group 16 years and above). It is also noticeable that the owners of industries falling under category 4, made, according to their own statement, no payments in kind to the workers concerned.

TABLE 14A: *Distribution of family labour by industries.*—This table is supplementary to Table 13. The distribution of man-months worked by sex and different age groups of family labour per establishment for each industry has been shown in this table. It may be seen from the table that in all the industries, employmen is the highest in the age group, 16 years and above. The average number of man-months worked by female adults is greater than that by male adults in the following industries, namely, rice milling, rice products and coir products. It may be seen from Table 2 that the average number of adult females engaged in gainful occupation exceeds that of males in the last two industries whereas in rice milling the average number of adult males and females are almost equal. Except in eight other industries, namely, earthenwares, cotton textiles, locks, bamboo products, unspecified industries, dairy, laundry and apparel, females labour is not employed. The average number of man-months worked by adult males is the highest (24.00) in the case of biscuits and it is very low (0.89) in coir products. The average lies between eight and 16 in other industries except rice milling, rice products, sugar, vegetable oils, saw milling, toys, apparel and "all other industries". Only male children are engaged in the industries, namely, distilleries, locks and coir products. In the following industries, namely, rice products, sweets, blacksmith, locks, bamboo products, tailoring, dairy and laundry only male children (age group 12—15 years) assist their elders in running the industry while in earthenwares and cotton textiles some help is given by female children (age group 12—15 years). An equal number of man-months has been actually worked by male and female children (age group 12—15 years) belonging to the families engaged in apparel industry. It is noticeable, however, that the family workers who are below 16 years of age have worked in the industry

for a negligible period of time except in distilleries where the average man-month worked per establishment is about two. In other cases it falls below one.

TABLE 15: *Consumption of fuel, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.*—This table furnishes the details of cost of production in respect of consumption of fuel, electricity, lubricating materials, raw materials, packing materials, etc. Figures of cost incurred on annual repairing charges and for work done through others are also indicated in this table. It may be seen from the table that expenditure on raw materials is proportionately the highest in all the industries of the district, except in the case of distilleries and bricks. No costs are incurred by the sugar industries of the district. It may be seen from Table 16A that *gur* is the finished product of this industry. This may be prepared from either palm juice or date palm juice and in obtaining these raw materials the establishments concerned did not incur any cost according to their own statement. Cost has not been incurred for raw materials consumed by the distilleries industry, as was also found in the district of Maldah. In the following industries, namely, chemicals, saw milling, bamboo products, unspecified industries and toys, raw materials constitute the only cost item. It is observed that electricity has not been consumed by any industry of the district. Even the mechanised establishments under rice milling and "all other industries" consume other fuels and lubricating materials for power generating purposes. Costs on these two items have, therefore, been appreciable, and so have been the costs for repairing the machines (column 10). In the absence of electricity fuel has come to prominence. Almost all the industries of the district incur some cost on this item. The bricks industry, in particular, has the highest expenditure on this item (Rs. 3,189 for coal and cokes and Rs. 1,176 for other fuels). Coal and coke are not consumed by the following industries, namely, rice milling, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, gold ornaments, footwear, hosiery, tailoring, apparel, sports goods and coir products and they consume other fuels. It will be further seen that 11 industries got a portion of their work done through outsiders. Two industries, namely, sports goods and locks paid Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 523, respectively, on this account. Other details have been furnished in the table itself.

TABLE 15A: *Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries.*—This table is supplementary to Table 15 where values of raw materials consumed have been furnished. In this table is given an indication of the quantity and value of some major items of raw materials consumed by different industries.. An attempt has been made to select two principal basic materials in respect of each industry of the district. In the following 13 industries, namely, sugar, distilleries, vegetable oils, earthenwares, chemicals, footwear, saw milling, tailoring, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, laundry, apparel and sports goods, no specification is possible. Names of the principal basic materials selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (10). Units of quantities of these items are given in columns (4) and (11), respectively. The total quantities consumed in respect of these items are furnished in columns (8) and (15) and the values against them have been shown in columns (9) and (16), respectively. Value of raw materials other than these two selected items have been given in column (17). The sources from which the two principal basic materials have been obtained are shown in columns (5), (6), (7) and in columns (12), (13), (14), respectively. Raw materials have been taken as locally produced wherever these were stated to be produced within an area of about 10 miles of radius from the local market place from where the raw materials are purchased. Quantities of such materials have been

shown separately in columns (5) and (12) for those purchased in local markets or *hats* or bazars and in columns (6) and (13) for those purchased from outside the local markets or *hats*. Figures for consumption of materials not produced locally have been shown in columns (7) and (14). Obviously columns (5), (6) and (7) add up to the total shown in column (8). Similar is the case of the total shown in column (15). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table and reference to this may be made in Table 15. Quantity and value figures of the principal items of raw materials consumed by "all other industries" have not been shown. It is to be noted from the table that except in the cases of rice products, biscuits, sweets cotton textiles, blacksmith, locks, bamboo products, *bidi* products and dairy industries, no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal basic materials selected for each industry. It may also be seen that the quantity of dye in "cotton" "textiles" and "toys", steel in "blacksmith", clay in "bricks" and coir in "coir products" industries cannot be given and only values have been shown. The quantities of raw materials purchased are completely outside products in the cases of biscuits (materials other than flour), sweets (materials other than milk), cotton textiles, locks, bamboo products (materials other than bamboo), *bidi* and hosiery. Local products are purchased entirely from outside markets by the following industries, namely, biscuits (flour only), blacksmith (iron only) woodware and dairy (sugar only) Local markets have supplied materials to the following industries only, namely, rice milling, rice products, sweets (milk only) and dairy (milk only). It is also noticeable that bamboo alone has been purchased from two sources, i.e., from markets, local as well as outside, whereas only one single source has been tapped by the other industries of the district. Details of quantity and value of the principal items chosen may be seen from the table.

TABLE 16: *Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.*—This table gives the value of production as against the cost of production shown in Table 15. Values of goods sold through various agencies have been shown in columns (6) to (10). The value of work done on the materials supplied by customers is given in column (12). In column (15) has been shown the value of work done per man-month. It will be seen from the table that the total value of work done shown in column (13) is the sum total of total value of production actually made during the year in column (5) and the total amount received for work done for others in column (12). The distribution of total value of work done (Rs.) as between industries has already been shown into six ranges in section (*j*) of paragraph 10.1 in the discussion on Toble 1. It is noticeable from the table that work done in the mechanised establishments of the district is done for others. The total value of work done by such establishments under rice milling industry is found to be less than that in the non-mechanised concerns, of the same industry, whereas in "all other industries" work done by the mechanised concerns has received greater amount of money. As between the non-mechanised establishments under locks and bricks industries, it is noticed that the total value of work done by the large establishments is much greater than that done by the small ones in the case of the former industry, while in the case of the latter it is just the reverse. Value of work done depends primarily on the value of the materials on which the work is done. So there can be no valid comparison in respect of this between different industries. The figures shown in the table give an idea about the average of all establishments within any industry. For example, value of work done per man-month in the rice products industry as a whole is Rs. 62. Multiplying by 12, the value of work done in a year would be Rs. 744 if only one person was employed. An

establishment belonging to this industry if employs two persons would produce goods worth about Rs. 1,488 and so on. This table also shows the value of work done per man-month for each category and a comparison may be made as between the categories themselves. Of all the agencies through which sale of finished goods of small industries has been effected, the contribution of *dadandars*, co-operative stores and agents is insignificant. It is observed that four industries, namely, biscuits, sugar, chemicals and toys sell exclusively through their own retail establishments. Three industries, namely distilleries, hosiery and sports goods effect their sales exclusively through their on wholesale agencies. This rest of the indutries excepting earthenwares and "all other industries" sell only through own wholesale and own retail establishments. Here again seven industries, namely, vegetable oils, locks, bricks, *bidi*, tailoring, apparel and coir products make greater amount of sale through own wholesale establishments than through own retail organisations. It should be noted, however, that in saw milling and in laundry, the total value of work done has been done from materials supplied by others. In these two industries, therefore, the question of sale through agencies does not arise. Value of work done on materials supplied by others is greater than that on own materials in the case of the blacksmith industry. It is found that 16 other industries of the district have received some money on account of work done for others. Other details may be read from the table.

TABLE 16A. *Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.*—This table which is supplementary to Table 16, gives details of the quantity and value of items of finished products made during the year.

An attempt has been made to select two principal items of finished products in respect of all the industries of the district excepting the following ones, namely, vegetable oils, earthenwares, chemicals, blacksmith, saw milling, tailoring, unspecified industries, gold ornaments, laundry, apparel and sports goods where no specification is possible. Names of the two principal products selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (7) and units of quantity of these items in columns (4) and (8), respectively. The total quantities produced in respect of these items are furnished in columns (5) and (9) and values of corresponding quantities in columns (6) and (10), respectively. Values of finished products other than these two selected items have been given in column (11). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table for which Table 16 may be consulted. Quantity and value figures of principal products of "all other industries" have not been furnished. It may be seen from the table that no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal product selected for the respecive industries except in the following namely, cotton textiles, bricks, woodware, bamboo products and dairy. It should further be noted that in biscuits, sweets, woodware, bamboo products and toys industries, the quantities of finished products cannot be given and only values are shown. In four industries, namely, sweets, woodware, toys and dairy, the proportion of volues of miscellaneous items other than the principal products selected for each industry are found to be very high. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Availability of raw materials consumed by the small industries of the district and competition, if any, experienced by them from foreign goods and Indian mill-made goods, have been shown in Appendix F. It may be observed from the table that no establishment engaged in small industries is experiencing any difficulty with regard to availability of raw

materials and no competition with foreign goods is faced by them in respect of the marketing of their finished products. Competition, however, from mill-made goods is felt very much by three industries of the district, namely, hosiery, conch products and sports goods. It may be pointed out in this connection that competitive goods, include among other things, mill-made substitutes also.

TABLE 17: *Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.*—Expenditure on rents and interests and labour which was not shown in Table 15, has been shown in this table in addition to the cost of raw materials, fuels, etc. In columns 6 and 7 have been shown the total amounts spent on hired labour, both including and excluding casual workers, to give an idea as to the extent of such labour employed. Total cost per establishment excluding family labour has been shown in column 12 of this table and in column 13 has been given the average value of production per establishment. The difference between the two columns indicates the average gross profit earned by the industry. Cost as recorded in column (12) has been expressed as percentage of the value of production as recorded in column (13) and shown in column (14). The lower the magnitude of this percentage the higher will be the profit per unit value of production.

It is observed that the percentage is as high as 91 in biscuits industry indicating that the industry is running with much less profit and if the estimated cost on family labour as shown in column (8) is considered against the total cost excluding family labour shown in column (12), it may be said that the industry is running under stringent conditions. It may also be observed, again, that in those cases, where the percentages are low it does not necessarily mean that profits are high because the total cost has been calculated excluding the remuneration which normally should have gone to family labour. For example, the low percentage (28.69) found in the case of apparel industry, apparently indicates that cost of production is only about 29 per cent. of the value produced; and the profit is about 71 per cent. It will be noted in column (8) that the cost of family labour estimated on the basis of wages paid to hired labour exceeds the total value of goods produced. This means, therefore, that the owner of the industry is not getting as much money as he could expect to receive by hiring himself out. The entries in column (8), therefore, should be taken into account while assessing the profit. It may be mentioned that the following industries, namely, biscuits, sweets, vegetable oils, blacksmith, locks, footwear, bricks, saw milling, woodware, bamboo products, *bidi*, hosiery, tailoring, unspecified industries, toys, dairy, sports goods and "all other industries" are making some amounts of profits according to statements received from them. But profits seem to be not so high when the cost of family labour is taken into account. No percentage has been shown in the case of sugar industry because no cost is incurred by the industry, as has already been mentioned in connection with other tables.

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The 18th May 1956.

TABLE 1

Summary of results

District Howrah

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments.	Number of establishments without relevant information.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Assets. Total value.	Assets. Average per establishment.
						Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	2	Rice milling	903	—	903	10,16,228	1,125
2	2A	Rice products	131	—	131	3,537	27
3	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries)	30	—	30	8,640	288
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	793	—	793	4,01,480	506
5	5	Sugar manufacture	40	—	40	300	7
6	6	Distilleries and brewaries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	—	80	11,794	147
7	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	—	60	73,020	1,217
8	14A	Earthenwares	903	—	903	2,22,307	246
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	—	713	3,53,942	497
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	179	—	179	88,963	497
11	29A	Blacksmith	361	—	361	1,22,000	338
12	29F	Locks	581	—	581	4,20,655	724
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	—	380	1,17,832	310
14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	—	130	19,84,325	15,264

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Labour employed. Family labour. Total number.	Family labour. Average per establishment.	Hired labour. Total No.	Hired labour. Average per establishment.	Total labour. total No.	Total labour. Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	2	Rice milling	903	903	1·00	137	0·15	1,040	1·15
2	2A	Rice products	131	240	1·83	—	—	240	1·83
3	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries)	30	60	2·00	60	2·00	120	4·00
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja etc. ..	793	1,141	1·44	285	0·36	1,426	1·80
5	5	Sugar manufacture	40	60	1·50	—	—	60	1·50
6	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	125	1·56	34	0·43	159	1·99
7	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	90	1·50	30	0·50	120	2·00
8	14A	Earthenwares	903	1,976	2·19	56	0·06	2,032	2·25
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	1,426	2·00	—	—	1,426	2·00
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	179	268	1·50	—	—	268	1·50
11	29A	Blacksmith	361	632	1·75	36	0·10	668	1·85
12	29F	Locks	581	955	1·64	407	0·70	1,362	2·34
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	602	1·58	32	0·90	634	1·67
14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	150	1·15	1,365	10·50	1,515	11·65

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour.		Value of raw materials (including packing materials) consumed.	
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	2	Rice milling	903	76,145	84·32	12,54,039	1,389
2	2A	Rice products	131	—	—	66,722	510
3	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries)	30	3,000	100·00	2,48,040	8,268
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja etc. ..	793	44,059	55·56	7,56,395	954
5	5	Sugar manufacture	40	—	—	—	—
6	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	14,777	184·71	—	—
7	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	3,030	50·50	60,990	1,016
8	14A	Earthenwares	903	3,386	3·75	63,520	70
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	—	—	6,60,574	926
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	179	—	—	24,434	136
11	29A	Blacksmith	361	9,747	27·00	50,937	141
12	29F	Locks	581	94,710	163·01	7,59,425	1,307
13	30	Fotwear and leather manufactures	380	4,750	12·50	1,85,725	489
14	35	Bricks, tiles, limes and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	40,832	3140·92	12,91,120	993

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of fuels, electricity and lubricating materials consumed.		Cost of production excluding family labour.	
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	2	Rice milling	903	1,13,829	126	14,64,531	1,622
	2A	Rice products	131	1,987	15	68,731	525
3	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries)	30	10,080	336	2,61,120	8,704
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja etc. ..	793	73,114	92	8,91,078	1,124
5	5	Sugar manufacture	40	—	—	—	—
6	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	343	4	17,406	217
7	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	1,440	24	65,760	1,096
8	14A	Earthenwares	903	87,732	97	1,66,265	184
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	9,437	13	7,16,440	1,005
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	179	—	—	24,434	136
11	29A	Blacksmith	361	38,248	106	1,07,993	299
12	29F	Locks	581	79,452	137	12,41,257	2,136
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	—	—	1,96,872	518
14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	5,67,565	4,366	18,28,165	14,063

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	No. of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of work done. Total.	Value of work done. Average per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Rs.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1	2	Rice milling	903	18,10,775	2,005	80·90
2	2A	Rice products	131	97,180	742	70·75
3	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	2,88,360	9,612	90·55
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	793	14,39,866	1,816	61·89
5	5	Sugar manufacture	40	3,600	90	——
6	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	24,343	304	71·50
7	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	1,00,980	1,683	65·12
8	14A	Earthenwares	903	7,68,876	851	21·62
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	11,54,683	1,619	62·08
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	179	65,246	364	37·64
11	29A	Blacksmith	361	4,01,666	1,112	26·89
12	29F	Locks	581	20,70,199	3,563	59·95
13	30	Footwear and leather manufacture	380	3,99,000	1,050	49·33
14	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	20,82,040	16,016	87·81

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments.	No. of establishments without relevant information.	No. of establishments on which estimates made.	Assets. Total value.	Assets. Average per establishment.
						Rs.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
15	40	Saw milling	70		70	8,400	120
16	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	—	453	3,74,631	827
17	41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	516	48,676	94
18	43A	Bidi products	672	—	672	1,51,712	226
19	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	30	8,400	280
20	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	522	10	512	3,17,036	619
21	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	—	243	1,21,713	501
22	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	—	279	3,49,895	1,254
23	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	—	171	10,792	63
24	63F	Dairy	171	—	171	53,245	311
25	63G	Laundry	472	—	472	23,376	50
26	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	201	—	201	9,156	46
27	63Q	Sports goods	2	—	2	18,850	9,425
28	63T	Coir and coir products	37	—	37	1,132	31

29-35 ..	All other industries—wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products), aluminium, copper and brass Processes from ore-smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, general engineeirng and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy), electroplating, minaplating and engraving, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repariing, photographs and painting including signboard painting, conch products.	101	—	101	1,86,882	1,850
36-37 ..	Ceramics, cutlery	50	50	—	—	—
	All industries combined	9,274	60	9,214	65,08,919	—

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	No. of establishments on which estimates made.	Labour employed. Family labour. Total No.	Family labour. Average per establishment.	Hired labour. Total No.	Hired labour. Average per establishment.	Total labour. Total No.	Total labour. Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
15	40	Saw milling	70	105	1·50	—	—	105	1·50
16	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	518	1·14	452	1·00	970	2·14
17	41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	803	1·56	—	—	803	1·56
18	43A	Bidi products	672	909	1·35	593	0·88	1,502	2·23
19	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	30	1·00	—	—	30	1·00
20	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	701	1·37	593	1·16	1,294	2·53
21	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	456	1·88	30	0·12	486	2·00
22	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	396	1·42	235	0·84	631	2·26
23	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	247	1·44	—	—	247	1·44
24	63F	Dairy	171	235	1·37	64	0·37	299	1·75
25	63G	Laundry	472	1,019	2·24	—	—	1,019	2·24
26	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	452	2·25	—	—	452	2·25
27	63Q	Sports goods	2	2	1·00	—	—	2	1·00
28	63T	Coir and coir products.	37	71	1·92	4	0·11	75	2·03

29-35	..	All other industries—Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products), aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, general engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy), electroplating, minaplating and engraving. Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing. Photographs and painting including sign-board painting. Conch products.	101	109	1·08	62	0·61	171	1·69
36-37	..	Ceramics, cutlery	Information not available.						
		All industries combined	9,214	14,681	..	4,475	..	19,156	..

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	No. of establishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour. Total.	Wages paid to hired labour. Average per establishment.	Value of raw materials (including packing materials) consumed. Total.	Value of raw materials (including packing materials) consumed. Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
				Rs.		Rs.	
15	40	Saw milling	70	—	—	350	5
16	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	1,91,554	422·85	2,51,027	554
17	41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	—	1,39,349	270
18	43A	Bidi products	672	3,23,347	481·17	11,98,559	1,783
19	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	—	6,150	205
20	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	1,14,149	22·95	12,55,425	2,452
21	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	15,825	65·12	1,39,664	575
22	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	1,00,704	360·95	2,86,944	1,028
23	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	—	—	17,727	104
24	63F	Dairy	171	20,520	120·00	3,09,467	1,810
25	63G	Laundry	472	—	—	96,710	205
26	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	—	—	21,115	105
27	63Q	Sports goods	2	—	—	42,000	2,100
28	63T	Coir and coir products	37	48	1·30	1,151	31

29-35	..	All other industries—Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products), aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, general engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy). Electroplating, mina-plating and engraving. Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing. Photographs and painting including signboard painting. Conch products.	101	20,370	201·68	27,616	273
36-37	..	Ceramics, cutlery	Information not available.				
..	..	All industries combined	9,214	14,48,441	....	80,15,375	....

TABLE 1—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	No. of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of fuels, electricity and lubricating materials consumed.		Cost of production excluding family labour.	
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.
				Rs.		Rs.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
15	40	Saw milling	70	—	—	350	5
16	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	9,513	21	4,76,880	1,053
17	41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	—	1,42,445	276
18	43A	Bidi products	672	28,619	43	17,39,711	2,589
19	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	—	7,050	235
20	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairings.	512	7,761	15	13,95,794	2,726
21	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	61	—	1,55,702	641
22	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	21,248	76	4,28,397	1,535
23	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	—	—	48,507	284
24	63F	Dairy	171	3,463	20	3,65,320	2,136
25	63G	Laundry	472	34,481	73	1,31,315	278
26	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	201	—	—	21,607	107
27	63Q	Sports goods	2	56	28	6,276	3,138
28	63T	Coir and coir products	37	11	—	1,366	37

29-35	..	All other industries—Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products), aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, general engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy). Electroplating, minaplating and engraving. Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, Photographs and painting including sign-board painting. Conch products.	101	8,807	87	63,073	624
36-37	..	Ceramics, cutlery	Information not available.				
		All Industries combined	9,214	1,097,247	—	1,20,33,845	—

TABLE 1—*concld.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	No. of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of work done. Total.	Value of work done. Average per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Rs.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(23)	(24)	(25)
15	40	Saw milling	70	29,750	425	1·18
16	41	Wood ware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	9,17,002	2,024	52·00
17	41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	4,08,730	792	34·85
18	43A	Bidi products	672	22,51,374	3,350	77·28
19	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	28,500	950	24·74
20	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	18,03,320	3,522	77·40
21	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	3,38,469	13,393	46·00
22	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	662,155	2,373	64·73
23	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	1,64,312	961	29·55
24	63F	Dairy	171	4,82,776	2,823	75·66
25	63G	Laundry	472	4,76,770	1,010	27·52
26	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	201	74,983	373	28·69
27	63Q	Sports goods	2	13,340	6,720	46·70
28	63T	Coir and coir products	37	3,778	102	36·13

29-35	..	All other industries—Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products), aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, general engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy). Electroplating, minaplating and engraving. Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing. Photographs and painting including sign-board painting. Conch products.	101	1,10,230	1,091	57·20
36-37	..	Ceramics, cutlery		Information not available.		
		All industries combined	9,214	1,84,72,303	—	—

TABLE 2

Employment position in the associated families by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Average size of the family.	Average number per family. In gainful employment. Below 12 years. Male.	Below 12 years. Female.	12—15 years. Male.	12—15 years. Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice milling	903	3·72	—	—	—	—
.A	Rice products	131	3·66	—	—	0·16	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	30	3·00	—	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-creams, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	793	6·52	—	—	0·12	—
5	Sugar manufacture	40	9·25	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	4·57	0·15	—	—	—
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	4·00	—	—	—	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	7·81	0·03	—	0·03	0·13
18	Cotton textiles—Spinning and weaving	713	6·88	—	—	0·06	0·06
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.. ..	179	5·00	—	—	—	—
29A	Blackwsmith	361	6·15	—	—	0·10	—
29F	Locks	581	7·54	0·02	—	0·07	—
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	4·58	—	—	—	—
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	130	7·06	—	—	—	—

40	Saw milling	70	8·50	—	—	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	6·00	—	—	—	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	4·28	—	—	0·06	—
43A	*Bidi* products	672	5·94	—	—	0·06	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	5·00	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	522	6·16	—	—	0·11	—
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	3·25	—	—	—	—
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	6·21	—	—	—	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin toys, and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	4·55	—	—	—	—
63F	Dairy	171	8·74	—	—	0·25	—
63G	Laundry	472	5·00	—	—	0·10	—
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) ..	201	4·80	—	0·05	0·05	0·05
63Q	Sports goods	2	8·00	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	5·30	0·11	—	—	—
	All other industries	101	6·83	—	—	—	—

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 2—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Average number per family. In gainful employment. 16 years and above. Male.	Average number per family. In gainful employment. 16 years and above. Female.	Average number per family. Non-working dependants. Below 12 years. Male.	Average number per family. Non-working dependants. Below 12 years. Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2	Rice milling	903	0·71	0·68	0·62	0·55
2A	Rice products	131	0·83	1·17	0·33	1·00
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	30	2·00	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	793	1·64	—	1·04	1·36
5	Sugar manufacture	40	2·00	—	1·50	2·25
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	1·71	—	0·86	—
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	60	1·50	—	—	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	1·75	0·50	1·22	1·34
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	1·71	0·58	1·35	1·23
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.. ..	179	2·00	—	0·50	0·50
29A	Blacksmith	361	1·67	—	1·05	0·71
29F	Locks	581	1·95	0·02	1·31	1·18
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	1·58	—	0·83	0·25
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing . ..	130	1·41	—	0·98	0·98
40	Saw milling	70	1·50	—	2·00	2·50

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	1·86	—	0·86	1·00
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	1·28	0·33	0·83	0·61
43A	*Bidi* products	672	1 53	—	0·94	0·88
47	Hosiery and other kintted goods	30	1·00	—	1·00	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	522	1·47	—	1·05	1·37
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	1·63	0·25	0·75	—
63A	Gold and silverwares ornaments	279	1·48	—	0·84	0·89
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and othermetal toys,celluloid toys).	171	1·44	—	0·78	0·89
63F	Dairy	171	2·12	0·25	1·37	1·63
63G	Laundry	472	1·37	0·74	0·84	0·90
63K	Apparel (cap making, hatmaking, turbans, and shoe laces) ..	201	1·50	0·75	0·55	0·70
63Q	Sports goods	2	1·00	—	1·00	1·00
63T	Coir and coir products	37	1·00	1·08	1·19	0·70
	All other industries	101	1·08		1·09	1·23

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 2—*concld.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Average number per family. Non-working dependants. 12—15 years. Male.	12—15 years. Female.	16 years and above. Male.	16 years and above. Female.	Servants, tutors, etc.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
2	Rice milling	903	0·19	0·12	0·06	0·73	0·06
2A	Rice products	131	0·17	—	—	—	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	30	—	—	—	1·00	—
3A	Seeets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	793	0·20	0·24	0·20	1·64	0·08
5	Sugar manufacture	40	0·75	0·50	0·75	1·50	—
6	Distilleries nad breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	0·14	0·14	—	1·15	0·42
8	Vegetable oils—Oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	0·50	0·50	—	1·50	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	0·31	0·47	0·56	1·47	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	0·12	0·59	0·06	1·12	—
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	179	—	0·50	0·50	1·00	—
29A	Blacksmith	361	0·29	0·43	0·09	1·81	—
29F	Locks	581	0·43	0·31	0·30	1·87	0·08
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	0·17	0·34	0·08	1·33	—
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	130	0·39	0·19	—	0·97	2·14
40	Saw milling	70	—	—	1·00	1·50	—

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	0·29	0·28	0·14	1·57	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	0·22	0·06	—	0·89	—
43A	*Bidi* products	672	0·30	0·17	0·24	1·76	0·06
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	1·00	—	—	2·00	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	522	0·21	0·21	0·05	1·63	0·60
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	—	0·12	0·12	0·38	—
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	0·32	0·37	0·42	1*63	0·26
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	0·11	0·33	—	1·00	—
63F	Dairy	171	0·12	0·63	0·25	2·12	—
63G	Laundry	472	0·21	0·26	—	0·58	—
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) ..	201	0·10	0·30	0·10	0·65	—
63Q	Sports goods	2	1·00	—	1·00	1·00	2·00
63T	Coir and coir products	37	0·41	0·19	0·11	0·51	—
	All other industries	101	0·61	0·42	0·73	1·35	0·32

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 3

Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Causes. Student.	Sick or infirm.	Dull season.	Want of employment.	Not seeking employment.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	903	0·48	—	—	0·03	1·76	2·27
2A	Rice products	131	0·50	—	—	—	1·00	1·50
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	30	—	—	—	—	1·00	1·00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	793	0·64	0·04	—	—	4·00	4·68
5	Sugar manufacture	40	—	—	—	—	7·25	7·25
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	0·58	—	—	—	1·71	2·29
8	Vegetable oils—Oilseed curhsing and extraction and processing.	60	—	—	—	—	2·50	2·50
14A	Earthenwares	903	0·44	0·15	—	0·03	4·75	5·37
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	0·18	—	—	—	4·29	4·47
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	—	—	—	—	3·00	3·00
29A	Blacksmith	361	0·33	0·05	—	—	4·00	4·38
29F	Locks	581	1·05	0·02	—	0·02	4·31	5·40
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	0·25	—	—	—	2·75	3·00
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	130	0·78	0·19	—	—	2·54	3·51
40	Saw milling	70	1·50	—	—	—	5·50	7·00

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	0·72	—	—	0·14	3·28	4·14
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	0·44	—	—	—	2·17	2·61
43A	*Bidi* products	672	0·70	0·12	—	0·06	3·41	4·19
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	1·00	—	—	—	3·00	4·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	0·53	0·05	—	0·05	3·89	4·52
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	0·25	—	—	—	1·12	137
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	0·74	0·05	—	0·10	3·58	4·47
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	0·33	—	—	—	2·78	3·11
63F	Dairy	171	0·88	—	—	0·12	5·12	6·12
63G	Laundry	472	0·21	—	—	—	2·58	2·79
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) ..	201	0·45	0·15	—	0·05	1·75	2·40
63Q	Sports goods	2	3·00	—	—	—	2·00	5·00
63T	Coir and coir products	37	0·41	—	—	0·11	2·59	3·11
	All other industries	101	1·62	0·10	—	0·10	3·61	5·43

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 4

Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Illiterate.	Just literate.	Middle English Standard (up to class VI).	Non-matric.	Matriculate.	Undergraduate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	903	60·08	10·69	19·62	7·38	1·49	—
2A	Rice products	131	50·00	22·71	18·12	9·17	—	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	33·33	33·33	33·34	—	—	—
3A	Sweet, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	793	61·96	15·34	22·08	0·62	—	—
5	Sugar manufacture	40	72·97	27·03	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	84·43	9·29	6·28	—	—	—
8	Vegetable oil—oilseeds crushing and extraction and extraction and processing.	60	75·00	—	25·00	—	—	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	77·20	14·80	4·39	2·40	0·81	0·40
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	78·62	3·43	16·24	1·71	—	—
21	Chemicals: including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	—	—	40·00	60·00	—	—

29A	Blacksmith	361	74·43	12·40	12·40	0·77	—	—
29F	Locks	581	60·37	12·36	22·93	4·02	0·05	0·27
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	380	92·71	3·67	3·62	—	—	—
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	130	77·67	5·66	16·67	—	—	—
40	Saw milling	70	64·71	11·77	11·76	11·76	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	73·81	4·78	21·41	—	—	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	64·41	3·90	10·38	1·31	—	—
43A	*Bidi* products	672	71·29	8·92	15·83	2·98	—	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	60·00	40·00	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	66·67	10·24	18·81	4·28	—	—
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	65·40	11·53	19·27	3·80	—	—
63A	Gold and silverwares, ornaments ..	279	55·91	11·02	22·91	7·62	1·67	0·87
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	70·73	9·76	17·07	2·44	—	—
63F	Dairy	171	78·61	2·88	17·11	1·46	—	—
63G	Laundry	472	92·63	2·12	5·25	—	—	—
63K	Apparel; cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	73·89	12·54	13·57	—	—	—
63Q	Sports goods	2	25·00	12·50	37·50	12·50	12·50	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	88·78	3·57	7·65	—	—	—
	All other industries	101	57·77	3·19	26·85	10·45	1·74	—

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 4—*concld.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Graduate.		Post graduate.		Others technical studies.	Total.
			Genral.	Technical.	General.	Technical.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2	Rice milling	903	—	—	—	—	0·74	100·00
2A	Rice products	131	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	793	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
5	Sugar manufacture ..	40	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	30	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
8	Vegetable oil—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
14A	Earthenwares	903	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
18	Cotton textiles —spinning and weaving ..	713	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharamaceuticals	179	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
29A	Blacksmith	361	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
29F	Locks	581		..	—	—	—	100·00

30	Footwear and leather Manufactures ..	380	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	130	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
40	Saw milling	70	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
43A	*Bidi* products	672	—	—	—	—	0·98	100·00
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63A	Gold and silverwares, ornaments	279	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63F	Dairy	171	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63G	Laundry	472	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63Q	Sports goods	2	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
63T	Coir and coir products	37	—	—	—	—	—	100·00
	All other industries	101	—	—	—	—	—	100·00

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 5

Average annual income (Rs) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraphs 1·4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs. per annum) per family from— Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession	Other occupation.	Rent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
2	Rice milling	1	100	571	—	530	300	—	295	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	125	8	365	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	174	8	383	33	—	33	—
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	101	23	217	8	50	231	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	101	23	217	8	50	231	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	908	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	908	—	—	—	—

3A Sweets, ice-cream, *batase*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	793	127	8	692	223	10	150	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	127	8	692	223	10	150	—
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	40	750	—	90	—	—	90	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	750	—	90	—	—	90	—
6 Distilleries and breweries including power alcohol manufacturing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	331	112	87	36	—	58	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	331	112	87	36	—	58	—
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing, extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	60	—	—	587	600	—	65	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	—	—	687	600	—	65	—

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from— Interest.	remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pensions or savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	23	—	—	450	450	—	2,619
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	—	—	—	4	—	39	30	571
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	—	23	—	3	50	84	27	798
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	—	—	—	3	—	58	34	725
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	—	—	—	3	—	58	34	725
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	1,108
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		30	—	..	—	—	—	200	—	1,108

3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa, chanabhaja*, etc.	1	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	793	—	34	11	93	2	103	62	1,515
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		793	—	34	11	93	2	103	62	1,515
5	Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	40	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	968
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		40	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	968
6	Distilleries and breweries including power alcohol manufacturing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	—	114	—	—	—	155	—	893
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		80	—	114	—	—	—	155	—	893
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing, extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	60	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	1,327
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		60	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	1,327

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs. per annum) per family from— Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.	Rent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	252	—	667	22	6	59	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	252	—	667	22	6	59	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	773	172	—	615	78	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	172	—	615	78	—	—	—
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	35	—	228	—	300	270	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All cobmbined ..		179	35	—	228	—	300	270	—

29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	173	—	775	—	—	51	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	173	—	775	—	—	51	—
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	174	15	1,374	25	7	16	—
		4	6	154	—	6,461	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		581	174	15	1,427	25	6	16	—
30	Footwears and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	56	4	532	33	—	105	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	56	4	532	33	—	105	—
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			80	227	—	3,130	—	—	—	—
			50	1,245	—	1,322	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		130	618	—	2,434	—	—	—	—

TABLE 5—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from— Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pensions or savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	—	60	—	6	—	74	—	1,146
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	—	60	—	6	—	74	—	1,146
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	—	18	9	35	—	189	6	1,122
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	—	18	9	35	—	189	6	1,122
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	50	—	185	—	—	300	1,368
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	50	—	185	—	—	300	1,368

29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	—	—	—	99	—	50	4	1,152
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	—	—	—	99	—	50	4	1,152
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	—	19	—	17	20	174	10	1,851
		4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,615
	All combined ..		581	—	19	—	17	20	172	10	1,901
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	—	—	—	—	—	17	26	773
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	—	—	—	—	—	17	26	773
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	3,423
		4	50	—	—	—	—	—	1,325	—	3,892
	All combined ..		130	—	—	—	—	—	551	—	3,603

TABLE 5—*Contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of extablishments.	Average net income (Rs. per annum) per family from— Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.	Rent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	335	—	420	90	—	100	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	335	—	420	90	—	100	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	56	—	972	—	—	261	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined .		453	56	—	972	—	—	261	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	5	8	516	17	—	221	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	5	8	516	17	—	221	—

43A	Bidi products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	60	6	761	108	—	145	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		672	60	6	761	108	—	145	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	235	—	715	—	—	180	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	235	—	715	—	—	180	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	58	—	796	—	10	87	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		512	58	—	796	—	10	87	—
68	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	226	—	752	—	—	11	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	226	—	752	—	—	11	—

TABLE 5—*Contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from— Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension or savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	—	—	35	—	125	—	1,105
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	—	—	35	—	125	—	1,105
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	—	—	—	14	—	87	4	1,394
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	—	—	—	14	—	87	4	1,394
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	—	—	6	5	—	69	—	847
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	—	—	6	5	—	69	—	847

43A	Bidi products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
		3	672	—	44	29	5	9	55	6	1,228
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		672	—	44	29	5	9	55	6	1,228
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,130
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,130
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	—	11	14	1	2	45	19	1,043
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		512	—	11	14	1	2	45	19	1,043
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	—	—	—	—	—	59	6	1,054
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	—	—	—	—	—	59	6	1,054

TABLE 5—*Concld.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Catagory No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs. per annum) per family from— Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.	Rent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	122	27	838	50	126	11	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	122	27	238	50	126	11	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	49		677	7	—	175	—
	..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	49	—	677	7	—	175	—
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	263	73	687	465	—	97	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	263	73	687	465	—	97	—
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	15	3	732	—	—	55	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	15	3	732	—	—	55	—

	and shoe laces)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	201	267	4	266	29	—	30	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	267	4	266	29	—	30	—
62Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
		3	2	732	—	3,582	3,500	—	—	150
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	732	—	3,582	3,500	—	—	150
62T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	—	2	65	142	—	527	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	—	2	65	142	—	527	—
	All other industries	1	20	244	—	395	2,400	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	75	—	485	—	25	82	32
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	109	—	467	475	20	66	26

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted average have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 5—*Concld.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Average net income (Rs.) per annum per family from— Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension or savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	—	—	—	87	5	101	—	1,367
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	—	—	—	87	5	101	—	1,367
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	171	—	—	—	—	—	87	38	1,033
	All combined ..		171	—	—	—	—	—	87	38	1,033
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	56	—	—	38	131	78	1,888
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	56	—	—	38	131	78	1,888
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	860
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	860

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	201	—	57	—	41	—	99	3	796
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	—	57	—	41	—	99	3	796
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,964
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,964
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	—	29	1	17	28	34	12	857
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	—	29	3	17	28	34	12	857
	All other industries	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,039
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	18	—	222	—	86	36	170	19	1,232
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	—	178	—	69	28	137	15	1,590

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted average have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 6

Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industries.	*No. of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres).				
			Owned.	Let out.	Khas cultivation.	Let in.	Total possessed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2	Rice milling	903	0·7160	0·2539	0·4521	0·6498	1·1119
2A	Rice products	131	0·5533	0·2200	0·3333	—	0·3333
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	—	—	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	793	0·7420	0·0180	0·7240	0·1588	0·8828
5	Sugar manufacture	40	3·3275	—	3·3275	—	3·3275
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	0·0814	—	0·0814	0·0314	0·1128
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	—	—	—	—	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	1·0434	0·0625	0·9809	0·4575	1·3484
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	0·8035	0·2059	0·5976	0·6706	1·2682
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	0·4400	0·1100	0·3300	—	0·3300
29A	Blacksmith	361	0·5824	0·1767	0·4057	0·1338	0·5395
29F	Locks	581	1·2517	0·0163	1·2354	0·4347	1·6701
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	380	0·2533	0·0866	0·1667	0·2775	0·4442
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	5·4907	0·7692	4·7215	0·2728	4·9943

40	Saw milling	70	2·0000	—	2·0000	0·5000	2·5000
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	0·5571	0·1900	0·3671	0·1900	0·5571
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	—	—	—	—
43A	*Bidi* products	672	0·5035	0·0976	0·4059	0·0388	0·4447
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	30	1·6700	—	1·6700	0·6600	2·3300
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	0·2727 —	—	0·2727	0·1347	0·4074
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	0·5412	—	0·5412	0·1663	0·7075
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	1·2716	0·4095	0·8621	0·0263	0·8884
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	0·0278	—	0·0278	0·0556	0·0834
63F	Dairy	171	1·3050	0·0613	1·2437	0·5825	1·8262
63G	Laundry	472	0·1837	0·0258	0·1579	—	0·1579
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	0·4120	0·0875	0·3245	0·7070	1·0315
63Q	Sports goods	2	10·0000	10·0000	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	—	—	—	—	—
	All other industries	101	1·1604	0·9228	0·2376	0·0990	0·3366

TABLE 6 (*contd.*)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres). Other than cultivated. Not available for cultivation.	Culturable waste.	Unculturable waste.	Others.	Total. Owned.	Possessed.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2	Rice milling	903	0·1548	—	0·0091	—	0·8799	1·2758
2A	Rice products	131	0·1750	—	—	0·0133	0·7416	0·5216
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	0·4900	—	—	—	0·4900	0·4900
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	793	0·1992	—	0·0196	0·0040	0·9648	1·1056
5	Sugar manufacture	40	0·4700	—	—	—	3·7975	3·7975
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	0·0714	—	—	—	0·1528	0·1842
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	0·0400	—	—	—	0·0400	0·0400
14A	Earthenwares	903	0·1741	—	0·0034	—	1·2209	1·6159
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	0·2965	—	—	0·0388	1·1388	1·6035
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	0·2650	—	0·0600	—	0·7650	0·6550
29A	Blacksmith	361	0·1857	0·0157	0·0067	—	0·7905	0·7476
29F	Locks	581	0·1584	—	0·0017	0·0185	1·4303	1·8487
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	380	0·1275	—	—	—	0·3808	0·5717
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	0·5977	0·0677	—	—	6·1561	5·6597

40	Saw milling	70	0·4950	—	—	—	2·4950	2·4950
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	0·2771	—	—	0·0472	0·8814	0·8814
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	0·0938	—	—	—	0·0938	0·0938
43A	*Bidi* products	672	0·2018	—	—	—	0·7053	0·6465
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	0·3300	—	—	—	2·0000	2·6600
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	0·4805	—	—	0·0089	0·7621	0·8968
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	243	0·0738	—	—	—	0·6150	0·7813
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	0·1963	—	0·0116	0·0105	1·4900	1·1068
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	0·5044	—	—	—	0·5322	0·5878
63F	Dairy	171	0·4463	—	—	—	1·7513	2·2725
63G	Laundry	472	0·2016	—	—	—	0·3853	0·3595
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	0·0855	—	—	—	0·4975	1·1170
63Q	Sports goods	2	4·0000	—	—	—	14·0000	4·0000
63T	Coir and coir products	37	0·1890	0·0080	—	—	0·1970	0·1970
	All other industries	101	0·3490	0·0198	—	0·0099	1·5391	0·7153

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

LIBRARY STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU. GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL

TABLE 7

Production o icrops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Paddy.		Pulses.		Jute.	
			Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	903	20·36	190·86	0·38	3·52	1·65	38·76
2A	Rice products	131	3·00	21·00	0·04	0·83	0·33	8·33
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	793	18·96	163·72	0·06	1·20	0·32	7·00
5	Sugar manufacture	40	88·50	708·00	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and brewerie (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	—	—	0·04	0·71	1·31	26·00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushin g and extraction and processing.	60	31·56	266·09	—	—	—	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	31·56	266·09	—	—	—	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning an weaving ..	713	16·47	230·00	1·91	16·18	0·62	12·47
21	Chemicals including drug an pharmaceuticals	179	3·25	27·00	—	—	0·75	19·50
29A	Blacksmith	361	12·02	98·57	—	—	—	—
29F	Locks	581	30·17	291·18	0·25	2·19	0·46	11·51
30	Footwea rand leather manufactur ..	380	10·58	92·50	—	—	—	—
35	Bricks ,tiles ,lime and surkh imanufasturing ..	130	111·06	1060·15	—	—	—	—
4 r	Saw millin	70	58·00	474·00	—	—	—	—

41	Woodware including furniture manufacturing	453	11·14	89·43	0·14	1·43	—	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	—	—	—	—	—
43A	Bidi products	672	10·41	84·53	—	—	—	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	43·00	387·00	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	6·84	57·47	0·04	0·63	0·49	11·84
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	19·25	160·25	—	—	—	—
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	16·05	132·63	0·16	1·42	0·08	1·58
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	1·33	10·67	0·03	0·22	—	—
63F	Dairy	171	42·00	372·00	0·69	9·50	0·50	12·38
63G	Laundry	472	2·82	22·74	—	—	—	—
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	201	23·75	232·95	—	—	0·14	4·00
63Q	Sports goods	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All other industries	101	6·74	58·61	—	—	—	—

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 7 (*contd.*)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Sugarcane. Mds.	Sugarcane. Rs.	Other crops. Rs.	By-products. Rs.	Total. Rs.
	(2)	(3)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Rice milling	903	—	—	72·64	9·21	314·99
2A	Rice products	131	—	—	—	2·00	32·15
3	Biscuit (making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	—	—	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc. ..	793	—	—	44·00	17·12	233·04
4	gar manufacture	40	—	—	—	23·75	731·75
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	—	—	146·57	0·72	174·00
8	Vegetable oils—Oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	—	—	—	—	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	—	—	—	15·28	281·37
	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	—	—	—	10·82	269·47
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	—	—	—	5·00	51·50
29A	Blacksmith	361	—	—	—	8·05	106·62
29F	Locks	581	0·43	2·58	21·83	22·10	351·39
30	Footwear and leather manufacture ..	380	—	—	—	3·33	95·83
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	130	—	—	—	95·06	1155·21
	Saw milling	70	—	—	—	21·00	495·00
1	Woodware including furniture manufacturing	453	—	—	12·29	6·71	109·85

41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	—	—	—	—
43A	Bidi products	672	—	—	0·88	5·90	90·41
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	—	—	25·00	412·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	—	—	54·00	5·37	129·31
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	243	—	—	—	15·50	175·75
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	—	—	2·90	13·21	151·74
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	—	—	0·78	—	11·67
63F	Dairy	171	—	—	—	38·12	432·00
63G	Laundry	472	—	—	—	—	22·74
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	—	—	20·85	12·70	270·50
63Q	Sports goods	2	—	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	—	—	—	—	—
	All other industries	101	—	—	—	8·91	67·52

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 8

Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Cereals.	All other food items.	Total food.	Fuel and light.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Rice milling	903	14·75	31·62	46·37	5·79
2A	Rice products	131	31·83	27·27	59·10	7·38
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) . ..	30	44·03	26·34	70·37	2·64
3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	793	41·15	28·52	69·67	2·76
5	Sugar manufacture	40	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	45·44	30·56	76·00	3·24
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	60	33·88	43·44	77·32	1·19
14A	Earthenwares	903	49·48	28·89	78·37	3·34
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	44·01	24·13	68·14	3·03
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	—	—	—	—
29A	Blacksmith	361	47·35	27·05	74·40	2·98
29F	Locks	581	29·19	27·11	56·30	5·03
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	54·02	24·66	78·68	2·99
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	130	14·82	47·65	62·47	5·22
40	Saw milling	70	—	—	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	44·89	27·12	72·01	3·16

41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	49·48	30·03	79·51	4·24
43A	Bidi products	672	34·98	31·17	66·15	4·09
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	41·90	26·48	68·38	3·05
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	20·54	17·26	37·80	2·48
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	31·04	27·42	58·46	2·84
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	41·63	35·90	77·53	3·48
63F	Dairy	171	23·37	34·80	58·17	5·99
63G	Laundry	472	45·60	23·28	68·88	3·77
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces) ..	201	40·37	25·40	65·77	2·30
63Q	Sports goods	2	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	46·83	27·79	74·62	2·59
	All other industries	101	8·70	43·76	52·46	3·78

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 8 (*contd.*)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*No. of establishments.	Total cloths.	House rent.	Total miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
2	Rice milling	903	9·41	2·45	35·98	100·00
2A	Rice products	131	2·98	0·39	30·15	100·00
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	30	4·55	0·14	22·30	100·00
3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	193	5·82	0·73	21·02	100·00
5	Sugar manufacture	40	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	5·86	0·49	14·41	100·00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	60	7·70	2·83	10·96	100·00
14A	Earthenwares	903	5·38	0·32	12·59	100·00
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	9·78	0·33	18·72	100·00
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	—	—	—	—
29A	Blacksmith	361	5·78	0·49	16·35	100·00
29F	Locks	581	6·85	0·32	31·50	100·00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	4·80	0·30	13·23	100·00
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	130	7·06	0·66	24·59	100·00
40	Saw milling	70	—	—	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	6·10	0·27	18·46	100·00
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	4·96	0·19	11·10	100·00

43A	Bidi products	672	6·26	0·27	23·23	100·00
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	4·28	0·40	23·89	100·00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	3·58	0·09	56·05	100·00
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	5·83	0·22	32·65	100·00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	3·77	0·97	14·25	100·00
63F	Dairy	171	6·57	0·34	28·93	100·00
63G	Laundry	472	2·41	0·47	24·47	100·00
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces) ..	201	6·40	0·65	24·88	100·00
63Q	Sports goods	2	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	5·24	0·49	17·06	100·00
	All other industries	101	10·93	0·41	32·42	100·00

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 9

Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total value of assets

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1·4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.). 1—1,000.	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	803	10 (741)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined		903	10 (741)	—	—
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	131	12 (131)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	12 (131)	—	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	30	28 (30)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	28 (30)	—	—

3A Sweets, ice-creams, *batasa*, *chanakhaja*, etc.	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	793	14 (729)	24 (32)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	14 (729)	24 (32)	—
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—		—
	3	40	6 (40)	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	6 (40)	—	—
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	80	1 (69)	100 (11)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	1 (69)	100 (11)	—
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	60	2 (30)	—	16 (30)
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	2 (30)	—	16 (30)

TABLE 9 *contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.). 3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2	Rice milling	1	100	18 (50)	4 (25)	27 (25)
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	803	—	24 (62)	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	18 (50)	18 (87)	27 (25)
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	131	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	—	—	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	—

3A Sweets, ice-creams, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	793	—	12 (32)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	—	12 (32)	—
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	40	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	—	—	—
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	80	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	—	—	—
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	60	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	—	—	—

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.) 1,1,000.	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	903	14 (875)	32 (28)	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	14 (875)	32 (28)	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning, weaving	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	713	20(671)	4(42)	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	20(671)	4(42)	—
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	179	10(179)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	10(179)	—	—

29A Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	361	18(343)	14(18)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		361	18(343)	14(18)	—
29F Locks	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	575	19(513)	9(12)	12(25)
	4	6	69(1)	156(1)	—
All combined ..		581	20(514)	22(13)	12(25)
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	380	15(348)	8(32)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		380	15(348)	8(32)	—
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	80	—	51(40)	—
	4	50	—	—	—
All combined ..		130	—	51(40)	—

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.)		
				3,001—4,000.	3,001—4,000.	5,000 and above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(9)	(10)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	903	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	—	—	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning, weaving	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	713	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	—	—	—
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	—	—

29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	361	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	—	—	—
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	575	—	40(25)	—
		4	6	—	—	255(4)
	All combined ..		581	—	40(25)	255(4)
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	380	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	—	—	—
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	80	68(20)	—	60(20)
		4	50	—	—	79(50)
	All combined ..		130	68(20)	—	74(70)

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.) 1—1,000.	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	70	5(70)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	5(70)	—	—
41	Woodware including furniture manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	453	5(323)	5(65)	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	5(323)	5(65)	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	516	13(487)	24(29)	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	13(487)	24(29)	—

43A *Bidi* products	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	672	20(632)	12(40)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		672	20(632)	12(40)	—
47 Hosiery and other knitted goods	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	30	8(30)	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		30	8 (30)	—	—
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	512	10(377)	8(135)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		512	10(377)	8(135)	—
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	243	13(213)	22(30)	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		243	13(213)	22(30)	—

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.). 3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(9)	(10)
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	—	—
41	Woodware including furniture manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	453	9(65)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	9(65)	—	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	516	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	—	—	—

43A Bidi products	1	—	—		
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	516	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		516	—	—	—
47 Hosiery and other knitted goods	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	672	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		672	—	—	—
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	512	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		512	—	—	—
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—
	3	243	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		243	—	—	—

TABLE 9—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.). 1—1,000.	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	279	19(220)	51(29)	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	19(220)	51(29)	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	171	6(171)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	6(171)	—	—
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	171	16(171)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	16(171)	—	—
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	472	21(472)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	21(472)	—	—

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) ..	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	201	10(201)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	10(201)	—	—
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	2	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	37	5(37)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	5(37)	—	—
	All other industries ..	1	20	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	81	10(71)	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	10(71)	—	—

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 9—*concld.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Catogory No.	Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (Rs.). 3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5001 and above.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(9)	(10)
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	279	—	23(15)	39(15)
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	—	23(15)	39(15)
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	—	—
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	—	—
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	472	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	—	—	—

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans anb shoe laces) ..	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	201	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	—	—	—
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	2	—	—	12(2)
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	—	—	12(2)
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	37	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	—	—	—
	All other industries	1	20	—	—	6(20)
		2	—	—	—	—
		3	81	—	—	48(10)
		4	—	—	—	—
	All combined ...		101	—	—	20(30)

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 10.

Average value (Rs.) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets

Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1-4 of the report.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets. Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	1	100	425	3,755	99	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	355	268	3	13	9
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	363	654	14	12	8
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	16	3	1	3	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	16	3	1	3	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	200	—	7	59	2
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	200	—	7	59	2

3A Sweets, icecream, batasa, chanachaja, etc. ..	1						
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	793	225	—	40	7	1
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	225	—	40	7	1
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	40	—	—	7	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	—	—	7	—	—
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	57	—	1	—	3
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	57	—	1	—	3
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	60	825	142	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	825	142	—	—	—

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets. Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	Average total assets.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	2	22	188	—	4,491
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	—	—	19	39	—	706
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	—	—	19	55	—	1,125
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	—	1	2	1	—	27
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	—	1	2	1	—	27
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	5	15	—	—	288
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	5	15	—	—	288

5A Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	793	—	101	48	84	—	506
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	—	101	48	84	—	506
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	7
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		4	—	—	—	—	—	7
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	—	43	43	—	—	147
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	—	43	43	—	—	147
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	60	—	—	—	150	100	1,217
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	—	—	—	150	100	1,217

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets. Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	136	28	7	12	35
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	136	28	7	12	35
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	228	175	49	11	2
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	228	175	49	11	2
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	400	—	7	15	10
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	400	—	7	15	10

29A Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	361	158	70	76	19	8
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		361	158	70	76	19	8
29F Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	575	212	51	176	16	30
	4	6	1,040	1,256	494	1,035	172
All combined ..		581	221	63	179	27	48
30 Footwear and leather manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	380	150	46	29	12	19
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		280	150	46	29	12	19
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	2,050	561	579	125	13,700
	4	50	5,200	—	1,602	—	—
All combined ..		130	3,262	345	972	77	8431
40 Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	70	—	20	100	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		70	—	20	100	—	—

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets. Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	Average total assets.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	10	—	14	4	—	246
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	10	—	14	4	—	246
18	Cotton Textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	29	—	—	3	—	497
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	29	—	—	3	—	497
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	50	15	—	—	497
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	50	15	—	—	497

29A Blacksmith	1	—						
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	361	—	1	6	—	—	338
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		361	—	1	6	—	—	338
29F Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	575	19	12	109	18	—	643
	4	6	374	140	1,700	720	—	8,480
All combined ..		581	23	13	125	25	—	724
30 Footwear and leather manufactures	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	380	—	5	43	6	..	310
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		380	—	5	43	6	—	310
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	—	63	2,525	175	—	19,778
	4	50	1,240	—	—	—	—	8,042
All combined ..		130	477	38	1,554	108	—	15,264
40 Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	70	—	—	—	—	—	120
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..		70	—	—	—	—	—	120

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets: Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
41	Woodward (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	214	—	192	157	93
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	214	—	192	157	93
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	68	—	7	6	6
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	68	—	7	6	6
43A	Bidi products ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	272	62	—	4	68	18
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		272	62	—	4	68	18

47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	240	—	40
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	240	—	40
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	187	199	22	1	59
		4	10	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		522	187	199	22	1	59
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	151	—	4	300	45
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	151	—	4	300	45
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	324	73	164	189	106
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	324	73	164	189	106

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industries.	Category No.	Number of establishments.	Assets: Stock of semi-finished goods.	Assets: Furniture.	Assets: Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Assets: Cash.	Assets: Other assets.	Assets: Average total assets.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
41	Woodware (including furniture manufcturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	10	12	106	43	—	827
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	10	12	106	43	—	827
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	6	—	—	1	—	94
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	6	—	—	1	—	94
43A	Bidi products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	272	12	11	45	6	—	226
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		272	12	11	45	6	—	226

47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—	—	—	280
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	—	—	—	280
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	56	21	63	11	—	619
		4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		522	56	21	63	11	—	619
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	—	—	—	1	—	50
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	—	—	—	1	—	501
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	8	188	123	79	—	1,254
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	All combined ..		279	8	188	123	79	—	1,254

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets: Land and buildings.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
63E	Toy making, (earthern toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	10	3	1
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	—	10	3	1
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	125	—	11	48	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	125	—	11	48	—
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	19	1	23	1	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	19	1	23	1	—

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	201	35	—	5	3	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	35	—	5	3	—
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	2	2,000	200	25	600	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	2,000	200	25	600	—
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	17	—	2	2	8
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	17	—	2	2	8
	All other industries	1	20	1,500	4,500	50	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	642	—	70	59	12
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	812	891	66	48	10

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets: Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Assets: Furniture.	Assets: Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Assets: Cash.	Assets: Other assets.	Assets: Average total assets.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
63E	Toy making (earthern toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tine and other metal toys, celluloid toys.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	21	1	4	23	—	63
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	21	1	4	23	—	63
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	15	25	87	311
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	—	15	25	87	311
63G	Laundry	1	—		—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	1	—	3	2	—	50
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	1	—	3	2	—	50

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—		—	—
		3	201	1	—	1	1	—	46
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	1	—	1	1	—	46
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	2	300	300	—	6,000	—	9,425
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	300	300	—	6,000	—	9,425
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	1	—	1	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	1	—	1	—	—	31
	All other industries	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	6,050
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	—	12	17	1	—	813
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	—	9	14	—	—	1,850

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 10A

Names of selected industries with name and number of some important machineries used by them

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Name of machineries used.	Number of machineries used.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products) ..	20	(a) Wheat grinding machine with motor	20
			(b) Wheat grinding machine (Diesel)	—
2	Rice milling	903	Paddy husking machine with motor	100
8	Vegetable oils—oil seed crushing and extraction and processing	60	(a) *Chani* with motor	—
			(b) *Chani* without motor	60
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	(a) Handloom	881
			(b) Power loom	—
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	12	(a) Lathe machine	—
			(b) Drill machine	—
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	Sewing machine	63
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	130	(a) *Surkhi* milling machine	—
			(b) Tile press machine	40
40	Saw milling	70	(a) Saw milling machine (with motor)	—
			(b) Saw milling machine (without motor)	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	Hosiery machine	60

50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	522	Sewing machine	728
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	(a) Polishing machine with motor	—
			(b) Polishing machine without motor	15
63C	Electroplating, minaplating and engraving	19	Electroplating machine	—
63H	Photographs and painting including sign-board painting ..	20	Camera	—

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 11

Average vale (Rs.) of liabilities per establishent by industries and by different liabilities

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Liabilities for: Land and buildings — Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Land and buildings — Rate of interest varying from.	Machineries and tools — Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Machineries and tools — Rate of interest varying from.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) (Per cent.)	(6)	(7) (Per cent.)
2	Rice milling ..	903	—	—	3000(25)	—
2A	Rice products ..	131	—	—	—	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	—	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	793	98(95)	—	—	—
5	Sugar manufacture ..	40	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including alcohol manufacturing).	80	—	—	—	—
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	—	—	—	—
14A	Earthernwares	903	—	—	—	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	—	—	120(42)	35
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	—	—	—	—
29A	Blacksmith ..	361	—	—	65(36)	3—37·5
29F	Locks ..	581	403(25)	6	300(25)	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	99(32)	—

35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	130	—	—	—	—
40	Saw milling ..	70	—	—	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	—	—	109(65)	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	516	8(29)	—	—	—
43A	*Bidi* products ..	672	—	—	—	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	30	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	—	—	299(27)	13
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	—	—	—	—
63A	Gold and silverwares, ornaments ..	279	—	—	—	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celloloid toys).	171	—	—	—	—
63F	Dairy ..	171	—	—	—	—
63G	Laundry ..	472	—	—	—	—
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	201	—	—	—	—
63Q	Sports goods ..	2	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products ..	37	—	—	—	—
	All other industries ..	101	500(10)	—	—	—

TABLE 11—*concld.*

Code No.	Name of the industries.	*Number of establishments.	Liabilities for: Raw materials: Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Raw materials: Rate of interest varying from.	Others: Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Others: Rate of interest varying from.	Total: Average value of liability per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2	Rice milling ..	903	65(62)	—	129(62)	—	84
2A	Rice products ..	131	40(55)	—	—	—	20
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	—	—	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	793	32(95)	—	—	—	16
5	Sugar manufacture ..	40	—	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	416(11)	50	—	—	57
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	—	—	—	—	—
14A	Earthernwares ..	903	33(85)	—	—	—	3
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	—	—	—	—	—
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	—	—	—	—	—
29A	Blacksmith ..	361	—	—	—	—	6
29F	Locks ..	581	277(88)	—	208(12)	—	77
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	380	178(63)	—	—	—	63
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	130	150(15)	—	146(45)	—	79

40	Saw milling ..	70	—	..	—	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	169(65)	..	—	—	26
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	516	99(29)	..	25(29)	—	8
43A	*Bidi* products ..	672	674(198)	—	—	—	199
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	30	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	343(216)	—	—	—	161
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	102(61	—	—	—	26
63A	Gold and silverwares, ornaments ..	279	—	—	—	—	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	—	—	—	—	—
63F	Dairy ..	171	86(64)	—	—	—	32
63G	Laundry ..	472	12(99)	—	—	—	3
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	201	—	—	—	—	—
63Q	Sports goods ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products ..	37	15(7)	—	—	—	3
	All other industries ..	101	20(10)	—	—	—	62

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 12.

Distribution of liabilities (Rs.) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1·4 of the report).

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Sources of liabilities: Bank			Co-operative society			State		
				Raw. materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw. materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw. materials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing znd extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities. Private. Raw materials.	Private. Others.	Private. Total.	Others. Raw materials.	Others. Others.	Others. Total.	Total. Raw materials.	Total. Others.	Total. Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	—	—	—	750	750	—	750	750
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	903	—	1	1	—	83	83	—	84	84
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	17	—	17	3	—	3	20	—	20
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	131	17	—	17	3	—	3	20	—	20
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

3A Sweets, ice-creams, *batasa, chanabhaja*, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	793	4	12	16	—	—	—	4	12	16
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	4	12	16	—	—	—	4	12	16
6 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	57	—	57	—	—	—	57	—	57
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	57	—	57	—	—	—	57	—	57
Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities. Bank: Raw materials.	Bank: Others.	Bank: Total.	Co-operative society: Raw materials.	Co-operative society: Others.	Co-operative society: Total.	State: Raw materials.	State: Others.	State: Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities. Private. Raw materials.	Private. Others.	Private. Total.	Others. Raw materials.	Others. Others.	Others. Total.	Total. Raw materials.	Total. Others.	Total. Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	3
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	3
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—				
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	42	18	60	—	15	15	42	33	75
		4	6	—	60	60	—	160	160	—	220	220
	All combined ..		581	42	18	60	—	17	17	42	35	77
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	30	25	55	—	8	8	30	33	63
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	30	25	55	—	8	8	30	33	63
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	—	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75
		4	50	—	—	—	75	11	86	75	11	86
	All combined ..		130	..	46	46	29	4	33	29	50	79

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities. Bank: Raw materials.	Bank: Others.	Bank: Total.	Co-operative society: Raw materials.	Co-operative society: Others.	Co-operative society: Total.	State: Raw materials.	State: Others.	State: Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Woodware including furniture manufacturing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

43A	*Bidi* products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities. Private. Raw materials.	Private. Others.	Private. Total.	Others. Raw materials.	Others. Others.	Others. Total.	Total. Raw materials.	Total. Others.	Total. Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	—	2	2	24	—	24	24	2	26
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	—	2	2	24	—	24	24	2	26
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	6	1	7	—	—	—	6	2	8
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	6	1	7	..	..	..	6	2	8

43A	Bid iproducts	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	128	..	128	71	—	71	199	—	199
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		672	128	—	128	71	—	71	199	—	199
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	—	16	16	145	—	145	145	16	161
		4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		522	—	16	16	145	—	145	145	16	161
68	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	25	—	25	1	—	1	26	—	26
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	25	—	25	1	—	1	26	—	26

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities. Bank: Raw materials.	Bank: Others.	Bank: Total.	Co-operative society: Raw materials.	Co-operative society: Others.	Co-operative society: Total.	State: Raw materials.	State: Others.	State: Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
63A	Gold and silverware ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and metal toys, celluloid toys.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

63G	Laundry	1	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63H	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	..	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities. Private. Raw materials.	Private. Others.	Private. Total.	Others. Raw materials.	Others. Others.	Others. Total.	Total. Raw materials.	Total. Others.	Total. Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	32	—	32	—	—	—	32	—	32
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	—	171	32	—	32	—	—	—	32	—	32

63A Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	3	472	2	—	2	1	—	1	3	—	3	
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..	—	472	2	—	2	1	—	1	3	—	3	
63K Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	3	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
63Q Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
63T Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	3	37	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..	—	37	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.I	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Bank			Co-operative society.			State.		
				Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	All other industries	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 12—*concld.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*No. of establishments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Private.			Others.			Total.		
				Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.	Raw materials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	All other industries	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	—	62	62	2	—	2	2	62	64
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..	—	101	—	50	50	2	—	2	2	50	52

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 13

Labour employed for establishment by different agegroups

(Pooled for 35 industries)

(Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1·4 of the report.)

Age groups.	Family labour				Hired labour	
	Number per establishment.	Man-months engaged in			Number per establishment.	Man-months worked.
		Family industry.	Other family work.	Other work.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Category (1)						
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and above	1·00	6·63	0·58	3·13	0·79	8·33
Category (2)						
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and above	—	—	—	—	—	—
Category (3)						
Below 12 years	0·02	0·19	—	—	0·04	0·13
12—15 years	0·07	0·42	0·05	0·02	0·08	0·73
16 years above	1·62	13·46	2·34	1·49	0·32	2·68
Category (4)						
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	—	—	—	—	0·67	5·33
16 years and above	1·21	8·84	0·46	—	18·36	101·21

TABLE 13—*concld.*

Age groups	Total: Number per establishment.	Total: Number of man-months actually worked in industry column (3) + column (7).	Percentage of column (3) to column (9).	Total man-months available in industry column (8) × (12)	Percentage of column (9) to column (11).
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Category (1)					
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and above	1·79	14·96	44·32	21·48	69·65
Category (2)					
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and above	—	—	—	—	—
Category (3)					
Below 12 years	0·06	0·32	59·38	0·72	44·44
12—15 years	0·15	1·15	36·52	1·80	63·89
16 years and above	1·94	16·14	83·40	23·28	69·33
Category (4)					
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	0·67	5·33	—	8·04	66·29
16 years and above	19·57	110·05	8·03	234·84	46·86

TABLE 14

Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age groups

(Pooled for 35 industries)

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1·4 of the report).

Age groups	Man-months worked by hired labour.	Total man-months worked in the industry by all labour.	Percentage of column (2) to column (3).	Amount spent on hired labour. Cash. (Rs.)	Kind. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	Average wages paid to hired labour per man-month, i.e. column (7) ÷ column (2) (Rs.).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Category (1)							
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and above	8·33	14·96	55·68	277·08	100·63	377·71	45·34
Category (2)							
Below 12 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Category (3)									
Below 12 years ..	..	..	..	0·13	0·32	40·62	—	2·24	2·24	17·23
12—15 years ..	..	..	..	0·73	0·15	63·48	13·06	0·98	14·04	19·23
16 years and above	..	..	..	2·68	16·14	16·60	124·81	4·48	129·29	48·24
	Category (4)									
Below 12 years ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—15 years ..	..	..	..	5·33	5·33	100·00	120·00	—	120·00	22·51
16 years and above ..	..	..	..	101·21	110·05	91·97	3514·32	—	3514·32	—

*Reliable figure not available.

TABLE 14A

Distribution of family labour by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Average man-months per establishment.					
			Below 12 years.		12—15 years.		16 years and above.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	903	—	—	—	—	2·02	7·66
2A	Rice products	131	—	—	0·17	—	2·50	9·00
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries) ..	30	—	—	—	—	24·00	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	793	—	—	0·52	—	11·08	—
5	Sugar manufacture	40	—	—	—	—	6·00	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	80	1·71	—	—	—	8·00	—
8	Vegetable oils—Oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	60	—	—	—	—	7·00	—
14A	Earthenwares	903	—	—	—	0·37	11·59	2·66
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	713	—	—	—	0·35	15·41	3·71
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.. ..	179	—	—	—	—	10·00	—
29A	Blacksmith	361	—	—	0·90	—	15·65	—
29F	Locks	581	0·26	—	0·51	—	15·57	0·09
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	380	—	—	—	—	14·33	—
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	130	—	—	—	—	8·19	—
40	Saw Milling	70	—	—	—	—	5·00	—

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	—	—	—	—	8·72	—
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	—	—	0·67	—	10·11	3·00
43A	*Bidi* products	672	—	—	—	—	11·65	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	—	—	—	—	8·00	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	512	—	—	0·32	—	10·05	—
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	243	—	—	—	—	9·88	2·50
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	—	—	—	—	14·74	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	—	—	—	—	5·56	—
63F	Dairy	171	—	—	0·25	—	10·25	1·12
63G	Laundry	472	—	—	0·74	—	14·79	5·89
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces) ..	201	—	—	0·10	0·10	7·15	2·75
63Q	Sports goods	2	—	—	—	—	12·00	—
63T	Coir and coir products	37	0·11	—	—	—	0·89	4·19
	All other industries	101	—	—	—	—	7·29	—

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 15

Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, etc., per establishment by industries

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1·4 of the report).

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption. Fuel. Coal and cokes. Rs.	Fuel. Other fuels. Rs.	Electricity. Rs.	Lubricating materials. Rs.	Raw materials. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	480	—	123	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	—	22	—	45	1,562
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	—	72	—	54	1,389
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	10	5	—	—	510
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	10	5	—	—	510
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	120	216	—	—	8,268
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	120	216	—	—	8,268

3A Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	793	62	30	—	—	954
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	62	30	—	—	954
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	40	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	—	—	—	—	—
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	3	1	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	3	1	—	—	—
8 Vegetable oils—Oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	..	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	60	—	24	—	—	970
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	—	24	—	—	970

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishment.	Items of consumption. Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2	Rice milling	1	100	150	—	—	753
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	—	—	—	1,629
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	17	—	—	1,532
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	—	—	—	525
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	—	—	—	525
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	—	—	8,604
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	—	—	8,604

3A Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa, chanabhaja*, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	793	—	—	—	1,046
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	—	—	—	1,046
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	40	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	—	—	—	—
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	—	—	—	—	4
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		—	—	—	—	4
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	970	5	46	—	1,045
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		970	5	46	—	1,045

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption. Fuel. Coal and cokes.	Fuel. Other fuels.	Electricity.	Lubricating materials.	Raw materials.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	62	35	—	—	70
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	62	35	—	—	70
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	—	2	—	11	927
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	—	2	—	11	927
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	—	—	—	136
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	—	—	—	136
29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	103	2	—	1	141
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	103	2	—	1	141

29F Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	575	107	7	—	13	1,220
	4	6	890	59	—	124	8,638
All combined ..		581	115	7	—	14	1,297
30 Footwear and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	380	—	—	—	—	489
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		380	—	—	—	—	489
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	4,788	1,700	—	2	1,476
	4	50	630	339	—	—	220
All combined ..		130	3,189	1,176	—	1	993
40 Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	70	—	—	—	—	5
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		70	—	—	—	—	5

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption. Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	—	1	168
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	—	1	168
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	927	—	—	6	946
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		927	—	—	6	946
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	136	—	—	—	136
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		136	—	—	—	136
29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	141	—	—	—	247
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		141	—	—	—	247

29F Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	1,220	5	10	526	1,888
	4	8,628	8	70	320	10,099
All combined ..		1,297	6	11	523	1,973
30 Footwear and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	489	—	—	3	492
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		489	—	—	3	492
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	1,476	52	—	—	8,018
	4	220	—	—	80	1,269
All combined ..		993	32	—	31	5,422
40 Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	5	—	—	—	5
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		5	—	—	—	5

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption. Fuel. Coal and cokes.	Fuel. Other fuels.	Electricity.	Lubricating materials.	Raw materials.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	21	—	—	—	554
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	21	—	—	—	554
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	—	—	—	—	270
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	—	—	—	—	270
43A	*Bidi* products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	22	21	—	—	1,783
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		672	22	21	—	—	1,783

47 Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	30	—	—	—	—	205
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		30	—	—	—	—	205
50 Clothing and tailoring, including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	512	—	14	—	1	2,452
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		512	—	14	—	1	2,452
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	243	—	—	—	—	575
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		243	—	—	—	—	575
63A Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	279	—	71	—	5	1,028
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		279	—	71	—	5	1,028

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.			
				Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	554	4	—	—	579
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		554	4	—	—	579
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	270	—	—	—	270
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		270	—	—	—	270
43A	Bidi products	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	1,783	1	—	260	2,087
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		1,783	1	—	260	2,087

47 Hosiery and other knitted goods.	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	205	30	—	—	235
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		205	30	—	—	235
50 Clothing and tailoring, including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	2,452	6	—	—	2,473
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		2,452	6	—	—	1,473
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	575	—	—	—	575
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		575	—	—	—	575
63A Gold and silverware, ornaments	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	1,028	—	—	40	1,144
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		1,028	—	—	40	1,144

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishment.	Items of consumption. Fuel. Coal and cokes.	Fuel. Other fules.	Electricity.	Lubricating materials.	Raw materials.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	—	—	—	104
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	—	—	—	—	104
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	17	3	—	—	1,810
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	17	3	—	—	1,810
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	71	2	—	—	205
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	71	2	—	—	205

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	201	—	—	—	—	105
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	—	—	—	—	105
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	2	—	23	—	—	5
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	—	23	—	—	5
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	—	—	—	—	31
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	—	—	—	—	31
	All other industries	1	20	—	240	—	150	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	5	7	—	—	341
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	4	53	—	30	272

*Estimated number of industries in the district.
Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishment.	Item of consumption. Annual reparing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	104	—	—	—	104
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		104	—	—	—	104
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	1,810	—	—	186	2,016
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		1,810	—	—	186	2,016
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	205	—	—	—	278
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		205	—	—	—	278

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoelaces.)	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	201	1	—	—	106
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	1	—	—	106
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	2	10	100	1,000	3,138
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	10	100	1,000	3,138
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	—	—	4	35
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	—	—	4	35
	All other industries	1	20	200	—	—	590
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	—	—	4	357
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	40	—	3	403

TABLE 15A

Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.							
		Basic materials I.							
		Name.	Quantity.						
			Units.	Local products.		Outside products.	Total.	Value.
				Purchased from local market.	Oustide. purchase.			Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	Rice milling	Paddy ..	Mds. ..	127·37	—	—	127·37	1,387·36
2A	Rice products	Paddy ..	Mds. ..	3·00	—	—	3·00	42·00
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	Flour ..	Mds. ..	—	96·00	—	96·00	2,880·00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	Milk ..	Mds. ..	6·48	—	—	6·48	149·60
5	Sugar manufacture			No specification.				
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).			No specification.				
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.			No specification.				
14A	Earthenwares			No specification.				
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	Yarn ..	Lb. ..	—	—	228·12	228·12	863·70
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.			No specification.				
29A	Blacksmith	Iron ..	Mds. ..	—	0·79	2·87	3·66	87·10

29F	Locks	Brass ..	Tons ..	—	—	0·44	0·44	954·09
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..			No specification.				
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing.	Clay ..	Mds. ..	—	—	—	—	778·46
40	Saw milling			No specification.				
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	Nails ..	Seers ..	—	12·88	—	12·88	20·00
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	Bamboo ..	Nos. ..	56·39	40·00	—	96·39	103·61
43A	*Bidi* products	Tobacco ..	Mds. ..	—	—	6·44	6·44	1,3196·16
47	Hosieryand other knitted goods ..	Yarn	Lb.	—	—	110·00	110·00	200·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	No specification.				
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	..	No specification.				
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	No specification				
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	Dye ..	.. Lb.	—	—	—	—	56·67
63F	Dairy	Milk ..	.. Mds.	103·12	—	—	103·12	1,720·62

TABLE 15A—(*Contd.*)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.								
		Basic materials II.								
		Name.	Unit.	Local products.		Outside products.	Total.	Value.	Value of other raw materials and auxiliary materials.	Total value of raw materials.
				Purchased from local market.	Outside purchase.					
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
2	Rice milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1·37	1,388·75
2A	Rice products	Rice ..	Mds. ..	17·92	—	—	17·92	463·83	3·50	509·33
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	Sugar ..	Mds. ..	—	—	48·00	48·00	1,728·00	3,660·00	8,268·00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, ect.	Sugar ..	Mds. ..	—	—	9·83	9·83	344·16	460·08	953·84
5	Sugar manufacture			No specification.						
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).			No specification.						
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	..		No specification.						
14A	Earthenwares			No specification.						
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	Dye ..	Lb. ..	—	—	—	—	2·12	60·65	926·47
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals.			No specification.						
29A	Blacksmith	Steel ..	Mds. ..	—	—	—	—	4·90	49·10	141·10

29F	*Locks*	Iron ..	Tons ..	—	—	0·12	0·12	76·87	265·65	1,296·61
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..			No specification.						
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing.	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	214·77	993·23
40	Saw milling			No specification.						
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	84·14	554·14
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	Cane ..	Nos. ..	..	..	2,191·11	2191·11	127·11	39·33	270·05
34A	*Bidi* products	Bidi leaf ..	Nos. in 1000.	..	..	404·15	404·15	424·41	40·00	1,783·57
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	5·00	205·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags reparing.	..	..	..	No speci'fication.					
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	..	..	..	No specification.					
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	..	..	..	No specification.					
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	47·00	103·67
63F	Dairy	Sugar ..	Mds.		—	0·17	0·17	5·13	84·00	1,809·75

TABLE 15—*Contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.						
		Basic materials I.						
		Name.	Quantity.					
			Unit.	Local products.		Outside products.	Total.	Value. (Rs.)
				Purchased from local market.	Outside purchase.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
63G	Laundry	..	..	No specification.				
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	..	..	No specification.				
63G	Sport goods	..	..	No specification.				
63T	Coir and coir products ..	Coir ..	Mds. ..	—	—	—	—	31·10
	All other industries	..	..	No specifications.				

TABLE 15A—*Contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Raw materials.								
		Basic materials II.								
		Name.	Unit.	Local products.		Outside products.	Total.	Value. (Rs.)	Value of other raw materials and auxiliary materials. (Rs.)	Total value of raw materials. (Rs.).
				Purchased from local market.	Outside purchase.					
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
63G	Laundry	..	..	..	No specification.					
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	..	..	..	No specification.					
63O	Sports goods	..	..	..	No specification.					
63T	Coir and coir products ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	31·10
	All other industries	..	..	..	No specification.					

TABLE 16

Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1·4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale. Own wholesale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co-operative.	Agent.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	1,763	161	1,566	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	1,567	143	1,393	—	—	—
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	742	134	608	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	742	134	608	—	—	—

3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	9,612	—	9,612	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	9,612	—	9,612	—	—	—
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	793	1,724	122	1,602	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		793	1,724	122	1,602	—	—	—
5	Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	40	90	—	90	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		40	90	—	90	—	—	—
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	304	304	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		80	304	304	—	—	—	—

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of (Rs.) Cols. 6+7+8+9+10.	Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done Cols. 5+12.	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-month.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2	Rice milling	1	100	—	1,720	1,720	17	101
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	1,727	278	2,041	11	186
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	1,536	438	2,005	11	182
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	742	—	742	12	62
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	742	—	742	12	62

3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	9,612	—	9,612	28	343
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	9,612	..	9,612	28	343
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanahhaja*, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	793	1,724	92	1,816	14	130
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		793	1,724	92	1,816	14	130
5	Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	40	90	—	90	6	15
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		40	90	..	90	6	15
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	304	—	304	15	20
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		80	304	..	304	15	20

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale. Own wholesale.	Own retails.	Dadandar.	Co-operative.	Agent.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	60	1,673	1,451	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		60	1,673	1,451	204	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	851	108	718	—	..	25
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	851	108	718	..	..	25
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	1,505	694	811	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	1,505	694	811	..	..	..

21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	364	..	364	—	—	—
		4	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	364	..	364	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	504	115	389	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	504	115	389	—	—	—
28F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	2,999	2,527	469	—	—	—
		4	6	21,604	21,580	24	—	—	—
	All combined ..		581	3,191	2,724	464	—	—	—
30	Footwear and leather manufacture ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	618	150	468	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	618	150	468	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of sale (Rs.) Cols. 6+7+8+9+10.	Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done Cols. 5+12.	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-months.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	60	1,655	10	1,683	9	187
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		60	1,655	10	1,683	9	187
16A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	851	..	851	15	57
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	851	..	851	15	57
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	1,505	114	1,619	19	85
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	1,505	114	1,619	19	85

21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceutical	1	—	—	—		—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	364	..	364	10	36
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	364	..	364	10	36
29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	504	608	1,112	17	65
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	504	608	1,112	17	65
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	2,996	376	3,375	20	16
		4	6	21,604	..	21,604	208	10
	All combined ..		581	3,188	372	3,563	22	162
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	618	432	1,050	15	70
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	618	432	1,050	15	70

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory not selling value of finished goods.	Sale. Own wholesale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co-operative.	Agent.
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	22,257	15,595	5,700	—	—	—
		4	50	8,030	..	6,030	—	—	—
	All combined ..		130	16,016	9,597	5,627	—	—	—
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	1,555	200	1,356	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	1,555	200	1,356	—	—	—

41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	725	67	658	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	725	67	658	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	3,326	3,099	227	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		672	3,326	3,099	227	—	—	—
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	950	950	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	950	950	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	2,308	1,311	997	—	—	—
		4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		522	2,308	1,811	997	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry..	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of sale (Rs.) Cols. 6+7+8+9+10.	Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done Cols. 5+12.	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-month.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	284
		3	80	21,295	..	22,257	58	384
		4	50	6,030	..	6030	99	61
	All combined ..		130	15,424	..	16,016	73	219
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	425	425	5	85
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	..	425	425	5	85
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	1,556	469	2,024	19	107
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	1,556	469	2,024	19	107

41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	725	67	792	14	57
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	725	67	792	14	57
43A	Bidi products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	3,326	24	3,350	20	168
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		672	3,326	24	3,350	20	168
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	950	..	950	8	119
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	950	..	950	8	119
50	Clothing and tailoring includingi beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	512	2,308	1,214	3,522	18	196
		4	10	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		522	2,308	1,214	3,532	18	196

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods. (Rs.)	Sale. Own wholesale. (Rs.)	Own retail. (Rs.)	Dadandar. (Rs.)	Co-operative. (Rs.)	Agent. (Rs.)
(1	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	1,393	537	623	.. 8	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	1,393	537	823	8	..	..
63A	Gold and silverwares, ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	1,202	274	929	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	1,202	274	929	—	—	—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	961	—	961	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	961	—	961	—	—	—

63F Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	171	2,823	600	2,223	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		171	2,823	600	2,223	..	..	..
63G Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	3	472	..	1,010	1,010	21	48	
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..		472	..	1,010	1,010	21	48	
63K Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	3	201	362	6	373	10	37	
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..		201	362	6	373	10	37	
63Q Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	3	2	6,720	—	6,720	12	560	
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All combined ..		2	6,720	—	6,720	12	560	

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*No. of establishments.	Total value of sale (Rs.) Cols. 6+7+8+9+10.	Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done. Cols. 5+12.	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-month.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	243	1,368	..	1,393	14	100
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		243	1,368	..	1,393	14	100
63A	Gold and silverwares, ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	279	1,202	1,171	2,375	23	103
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		279	1,202	1,171	2,375	23	103
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	961	..	961	6	100
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	961	...	961	6	100

63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	2,823	..	2,823	16	176
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	2,823	..	2,823	16	176
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		472	..	..	..	..	..
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	201	367	303	59	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		201	367	303	59	..	..
63Q	Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	2	6,720	6,720	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		2	6,720	6,720	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale. Own whole sale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co-operative.	Agent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	102	92	10	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	102	92	10	..	..	..
	All other industries	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	683	151	—	36	..	494
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	548	121	..	31	..	396

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of sale (Rs.) Cols. 6+7+8+9+10.	Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done Cols. 5+12.	Total man-months worked.	Value of work done per man-month.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	37	102	—	102	5	20
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		37	102	—	102	5	20
	All other industries	1	20	—	1,200	1,200	6	210
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	81	683	366	1,049	15	70
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		101	548	543	1,091	13	84

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 16A

Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Finished products. Principal product I. Name.	Unit.	Quantity.	Value.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) (Rs.)
2	Rice milling	Rice	Mds.	85·71	1,564·41
2A	Rice products	Muri	Mds.	8·14	607·50
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	Biscuits	Lbs.	—	9,612·00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	Sweets	—	—	553·48
5	Sugar manufacture	Gur	Mds.	3·75	90·00
6	Distilleries and breweries including power alcohol manufacturing.	Toddy	Mds.	20·86	290·00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	—	—	—	—
14A	Earthenwares	—	—	—	—
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	*Dhuti*	Yds.	1,180·00	1,062·92
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	—	No specification.		
29A	Blacksmith	—	—	—	—
29F	Locks	Locks	Nos.	4,467·95	2,389·44
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	Shoes	Pair	87·50	618·33
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	Tiles	Nos. in 1,000	52·69	4,586·16

TABLE 16A—*(contd.)*

40	Saw milling	—	No specification.				
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	Chair		—	—		57·14
41A	Bamboo and cane products	Bamboo products.		—	—		505·17
43A	*Bidi* products	*Bidi*	Nos. in 1,000		608·01		3,325·56
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	Socks	Doz.		180·00		950·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	—		—	—		—
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	—		—	—		—
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	—		—	—		—
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	Dolls		—	—		7·56
63F	Dairy	Curd	Mds.	341	197·38	1,857·87	2,823·25
63G	Laundry	—		—	—		—
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	—		—	—		—
63Q	Sports goods	—		—	—		—
63T	Coir and coir products	Rope	Seers		—	6,23·95	102·10
	All other industries		No specification.				

TABLE 16A—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Finished products.					
		Principal product II.				Other products.	Total value of products.
		Name.	Unit.	Quantity.	Value.		
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
					(Rs.)	(Rs.)	
2	Rice milling	—	—	—	—	8·15	1,567·56
2A	Rice products	—	—	—	—	134·33	741·83
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	—	—	—	—	—	9,612·00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	1,170·24	1,723·72
5	Sugar manufacture	—	—	—	—	—	90·00
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	—	—	—	—	14·28	304·28
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	—	—	—	—	1,673·00	1,673·00
14A	Earthenwares	—	—	—	—	851·47	851·47
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	*Saree*	Yds.	220·00	210·59	231·47	1,504·98
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals			No specification.			
29A	Blacksmith	—	—	—	—	504·40	504·40
29F	Locks	—	—	—	—	801·37	3,190·81
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	—	—	—	—	—	613·33
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing	Bricks	Nos. in 1,000	313·85	11,429·54	—	

40	Saw milling				No specification.			
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	Table	.		..	78·57	1,420·00	1,555·71
41A	Bamboo and cane products	Cane products	.		..	133·05	66·67	724·89
43A	*Bidi* products	..	..		..	..	..	3,225·56
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods ..	..	..		..	..	..	950·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..		..	..	2,309·00	2,306·00
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	..	..		..	..	1,392·87	1,392·87
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..		..	..	1,202·25	1,202·25
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..		..	..	953·33	960·89
63F	Dairy	Curd	Mds.		3·41	197·38	1851·87	2823·25
63G	Laundry	—	—		—	—	—	—
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	—	—		—	—	367·05	367·05
63Q	Sports goods	—	—		—	—	672·00	672·00
63T	Coir and coir products	—	—		Seers	—	—	102·10
	All other industries				No specification.			

TABLE 17

Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries

(Categories 1,2,3 and 4 are as defined in para. 1·4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for: Rents and interests on capital sets.	Labour. Hired. Including casual labour.	Labour. Hired. Excluding casual labour.	Labour. Family estimated.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2	Rice milling	1	100	38	398	398	299
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	1	46	45	454
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	5	85	84	437
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	—	—	—	418
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	—	—	—	418
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	—	100	100	600
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	—	100	100	600

3A	Sweets, ice-creams, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	793	21	57	56	227
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		793	21	57	56	227
5	Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	40	—	—	—	215
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		40	—	—	—	215
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	28	185	185	349
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		80	28	185	185	349
8	Vegetable oil—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	60	—	51	51	176
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		60	—	51	51	176

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for: Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2	Rice milling	1	100	603	—	150	1,190	1,720	69·19
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	803	67	1,562	—	1,676	2,041	82·12
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	126	1,389	17	1,622	2,005	80·90
2A	Rice products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	131	15	510	—	525	742	70·75
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		131	15	510	..	525	742	70·75
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	30	336	8,268	—	8,704	9,612	90·55
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		30	336	8,268	—	8,704	9,612	90·55

3A Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	793	92	954	—	1,124	1,816	61·89
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		793	92	954	..	1,124	1,816	61·89
5 Sugar manufacture	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	40	—	—	—	—	90	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		40	—	—	—	—	90	—
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	80	4	—	—	217	304	71·50
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		80	4	—	—	217	304	71·38
8 Vegetable oil—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	60	24	1,016	5	1,096	1,683	65·12
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		60	24	1,016	5	1,096	1,683	65·12

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for: Rents and interests on capital assets.	Labour. Hired. Including casual labour.	Labour. Hired. Excluding casual labour.	Labour. Family estimated.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	—	16	4	839
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	..	16	4	839
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	2	57	—	698
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	2	57	..	698
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	—	—	358
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	—	—	358

29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	6	46	27	496
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	6	46	27	496
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	—	113	113	484
		4	6	—	5,044	5,004	1,165
	All combined ..		581	—	163	163	491
30	Footwear and leather manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	8	18	12	358
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	8	18	12	358
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	631	11,260	3,010	432
		4	50	90	3,350	3,350	229
	All combined ..		130	423	8,218	3,141	354
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	—	—	179
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	—	—	179

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments	Annual cost per establishment for: Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
14A	Earthenwares	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	903	97	70	1	184	851	21·62
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		903	97	70	1	184	851	21·62
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	713	13	927	6	1,005	1,619	62·08
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		713	13	927	6	1,005	1,619	62·08
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	179	—	136	—	136	364	37·64
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		179	—	136	—	136	364	37·64

29A	Blacksmith	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	361	106	141	—	299	1,112	26·89
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		361	106	141	..	299	1,112	26·89
29F	Locks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	575	127	1,230	531	2,001	3,375	59·29
		4	6	1,073	8,698	328	15,143	21,604	70·09
	All combined ..		581	137	1,307	529	2,136	3,563	59·95
30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	380	—	489	3	518	1,050	49·33
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		380	—	489	3	518	1,050	49·33
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	80	6,490	1,476	52	19,909	22,257	89·45
		4	50	969	220	80	4,709	6,030	78·08
	All combined ..		130	4,366	993	63	14,063	16,016	87·81
40	Saw milling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	70	—	5	—	5	425	1·18
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		70	—	5	—	5	425	1·18

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for. Rents and Interests on capital assets.	Labour. Hired. Including casual labour.	Labour. Hired. Excluding casual labour.	Labour. Family estimates.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	15	459	423	343
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		453	15	459	423	343
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	—	6	—	494
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		516	—	6	—	494
43A	*Bidi* products	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	21	481	481	685
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		672	21	481	481	685

47 Hosiery and other knitted goods	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	30	—	—	—	287
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		30	—	—	—	287
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	512	24	229	223	311
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		512	24	229	223	311
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	243	1	65	65	537
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		243	1	65	65	537
63A Gold and silverwares, ornaments ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—
	3	279	30	361	361	931
	4	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		279	30	361	361	931

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code number.	Name of the industry.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for: fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	453	21	554	4	1,053	2,024	52·00
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		453	21	554	4	1,053	2,024	52·03
41A	Bamboo and cane products.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	516	—	270	—	276	792	34·85
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		516	—	270	—	276	792	34·85
43A	Bidi products.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	672	43	1,783	261	2,589	3,350	77·28
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		672	43	1,783	261	2,589	3,350	77·28

47 Hosiery and other knitted goods. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	30	—	205	30	235	950	24·74
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		30	—	205	30	235	950	24·74
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	512	15	2,452	6	2,726	3,522	77·40
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		512		2,452	6	2,726	3,522	77·40
63 Unspecified industries except those shown below.	1	—	—	—	—		—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	243	—	575	—	641	1,393	46·00
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		243	—	575	..	641	1,393	46·00
63A Gold and silverwares, ornaments.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	279	76	1,028	40	1,536	2,373	64·73
	4	—	—	--	—	—	—	—
All combined ..		279	76	1,028	40	1,536	2,373	64·73

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for. Rents and interests on capital assets. Rs.	Labour. Hired. Including casual labour. Rs.	Labour. Hired. Excluding casual labour. Rs.	Labour. Family estimates. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	180	—	199
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		171	4	180	—	199
63	Diary	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	1	120	120	32
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		171	1	120	120	32
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	—	—	—	769
		4	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		472	—	—	—	769

63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	1	—		—		—		—		—	
		2	—		—		—		—		—	
		3		201	—			1	—			418
		4	—		—		—		—		—	
	All combined			201	—			1	—			418
63Q	Sports Goods	1	—		—		—		—		—	
		2	—		—		—		—		—	
		3		2	—		—		—			423
		4	—		—		—		—		—	
	All combined			2	—		—		—			423
63T	Coir and coir products	1	—		—		—		—		—	
		2	—		—		—		—		—	
		3		37	—			1		1		68
		4	—		—		—		—		—	
	All combined			37	—			1		1		68
	All other industries	1		20	—			275		275		55
		2	—		—		—		—		—	
		3		81		24		183		183		319
		4	—		—		—		—		—	
	All combined			101		19		202		202		266

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industries.	Category number.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for: Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9) Rs.	(10) Rs.	(11) Rs.	(12) Rs.	(13) Rs.	(14) Rs.
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	—	104	—	284	961	29·55
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		171	—	104	—	284	961	29·55
63F	Dairy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	171	20	1,810	186	2,136	2,823	75·66
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined ..		171	20	1,810	186	2,136	2,823	75·66
63G	Laundry	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3	472	73	205	—	278	1,010	27·52
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All combined		472	73	205	—	278	1,010	27·52

63K Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	201	—	105	1	107	373	28·69
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		201	—	105	1	107	373	28·69
63Q Sports goods	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	2	28	2,100	1,010	3,138	6,720	46·70
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		2	28	2,100	1,010	3,138	6,720	46·70
63T Coir and coir products	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	37	—	31	4	37	102	36·13
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		37	—	31	4	37	102	36·13
All other industries	1	20	390	—	200	865	1,260	68·65
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	81	12	341	4	564	1,049	53·76
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All combined		101	87	273	43	624	1,091	57·20

APPENDIX A

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

State Statistical Bureau

Survey of Small Industries

Name of Town/Union..... **WardNo/Mauza**..... **Range**..... **Unit No**.....

Serial No.	Name of the factory and its location (address).	Name of the owner or occupier and his address.	Name of the main products of the factory.	Number of persons employed.		Form of power used.	Remarks.
				Workers.	Others.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Signature of Investigator and date..... *Signature of Superior Staff and date*.....

APPENDIX B

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industries.
1	1	Wheat flour, *atta* mills (wheat products) .. ..
2	2	Rice milling.
3	2A	Rice products.
4	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).
5	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.
6	4	Fruit and vegetable processing.
7	5	Sugar manufacture.
8	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).
9	7	Starch manufacture.
10	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.
11	9	Paints and varnishes.
12	10	Soap.
13	11	Tanning.
14	12	Cement.
15	13	Glass and glassware including bangles.
16	14	Ceramics.
17	14A	Earthenwares.
18	15	Plywood and its products.
19	16	Paper, paper-board including straw board.
20	16A	Paper and card-board products.
21	17	Matches.
22	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.
23	19	Woollen textiles.
24	20	Jute textiles.
25	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.
26	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—process from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.
27	23	Iron and steel smelting (including blast furnace operations), rolling and rerolling.
28	24	Bicycles.
29	25	Sewing machines
30	26	Gas plants.
31	27	Electric lamps.
32	28	Electric fans.

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industries.
33	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).
34	29A	Blacksmith.
35	29B	Steel trunk.
36	29C	Steel wire products.
37	29D	Cutlery.
38	29E	Cycle parts.
39	29F	Locks.
40	30	Footwear and leather manufactures.
41	31	Rubber and rubber manufactures (including rubber substitutes), tyres and tyre repairing.
42	32	Enamelware.
43	33	Hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products).
44	34	Asbestos and asbestos cement products.
45	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.
46	36	Lac.
47	37	Turpentine and resin.
48	38	Plastics (including manufacture of gramophone records).
49	39	Petroleum refining.
50	40	Saw milling.
51	40A	Wood chopping.
52	41	Woodwares (including furniture manufacturing).
53	41A	Bamboo and cane products.
54	42	Tea manufacturing.
55	43	Tobacco products.
56	43A	*Bidi* products.
57	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.
58	45	Printing (including lithographing) and book-binding, embossing.
59	45A	Rubber stamps.
60	46	Webbing, narrow fabrics, emboridery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing.
61	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods.
62	48	Thread and thread-ball making.
63	49	Textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising finishing, calendering, glazing, proofing, etc.).
64	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.
65	51	Cotton ginning and pressing.

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industries.
66	52	Rope making.
67	53	Silk miscellaneous.
68	53A	Silk rearing.
69	53B	Silk realing.
70	53C	Silk weaving.
71	53D	Artificial silk.
72	54	Jute pressing.
73	55	Electricity generation and transformation.
74	56	Automobiles and coach building including other vehicles.
75	57	Ship building.
76	58	Railway workshop.
77	*60	Air craft assembling—repairs and servicing.
78	61	Railway wagon manufacturing.
79	62	Textile machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds, reeds, pickers, etc.
80	63	Unpsecified industries except those shown below.
81	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments.
82	63B	Hay cutting.
83	63C	Electroplating, minaplating and engraving.
84	63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.
85	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys and celluloid toys).
86	63F	Dairy.
87	63G	Laundry.
88	63H	Photographs and painting including sign-board painting.
89	63I	Photo framing.
90	63J	Carts.
91	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).
92	63L	Button manufacturing.
93	63M	Conch products.
94	63N	Musical instruments.
95	63O	Wax products.
96	63P	Mats.
97	63Q	Sports goods.
96	63R	Brush manufacture.
99	63S	Simple types of mathematical instruments.
100	63T	Coir and coir products.

*59 is omitted, being ammunitions and explosives.

Form No. I. S./54(2).

APPENDIX C

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

State Statistical Bureau

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 195 -5

PART I—GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITION

I—Details of the sample :

District.....( ) P. S.....( ) Town.....( )

Union/Ward No.....House/Holding/J. L. No.....Village/Street.....

Family head.....Sample No.....

II—Details about the resident members of the family:

Serial No.	Relationship with the head.	Sex.	Age.	Civil condition.		Education.		Earner/ Dependant.		Months of employment.			Reasons of employment.	
										In personal occupation.	In family occupation.	Without occupation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Head ..													
2														
3														

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

III—Occupation of the earners :

Serial No. as in (II).	Occupation.		Average monthly income (except in family occupation).		
			Cash.	Kind (value).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6

IV—Annual income (last year):

Source.	Individual income.	Family income.	Total income.
1	2	3	4
1. Net income from—			
(A) Agriculture and Horticulture.			
(B) Sale of milk, eggs, etc.			
(C) Industry ..			
(D) Trade ..			
2. Profession ..			
3. Other Occupation ..			
4. Rent received ..			
5. Interest received ..			

V—Land owned and possessed (acres) :

(a) Cultivated land—	
(*i*) Total acres owned	
(*ii*) Acres let out	
(*iii*) Khas cultivation [(*i*)—(*ii*)]	
(*iv*) Let in	
(*v*) Total acres in possession [(*iii*)—(*iv*)]	
(*b*) Land owned (other than cultivated)	
(*i*) Not available for cultivation	
(*ii*) Culturable waste	
(*iii*) Unculturable	
(*iv*) Others	
Total	

6. Remittances received			
7. Help ..			
8. Sale of assets—			
(A) ..			
(B) ..			
(C) ..			
9. Drawing on pension and savings.			
10. Loans ..			
11. Others ..			
Total ..			

VI—Details of crops grown last year :

Names of crops.	Area (Acres.)	Crops grown (Maunds.)	Crops received.		Crops sold.		Crops consumed.	
			Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Aus paddy								
2. Aman paddy								
3. Other kinds of paddy ..								
4. Pulses								
5. Jute								

6. Sugarcane								
7.								
8.								
9. Others								
10. By-products	+	+	+		+		+	
Total	+	+	+		+		+	

VII—Family expenditure (last year) (excluding value of crops grown and consumed) :

Items.	Unit.	Last month.		Last year.	
		Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Cereals					
(b) Pulses					
(c) Edible oils					
(d) Vegetable ghee					
(e) Salt					
(f) Spices					
(g) Sugar and gur					
(h) Milk					
(i) Butter and ghee ..					
(j) Other milk products ..					
(k) Potato					
(l) Onions					
(m) Other non-leafy vegetables					
(n) Leafy vegetable ..					
(o) Fish					
(p) Meat					

Items.	Last month. Value. (Rs.)	Last year. Value. (Rs.)
1	4	5
Brought forward		
5. Intoxicants		
6. Tobacco and cigarettes ..		
7. Pan, Supari, etc. ..		
8. Washing materials ..		
9. Footwear		
10. Bedding		
11 Furniture		
12. Utensils		
13. Toilet goods		
14. Other misc. purchases ..		
15. Services		
16. Educational		
17. Medical		
18. Social		
19. Religious		

(q) Eggs						20. Amusements		
(r) Fruits						21. Travelling		
(s) Tea and Coffee						22. Loans repaid		
(t) Other food materials ..						23. Litigations		
1. Total Food						24. Loans advanced ..		
2. Fuel and light. . ..						25. Purchase of assets ..		
3. Clothes						26. Remittances		
4. House-rent and Taxes ..						27. Others		
Sub-total ..						Grand Total ..		

VIII—Agricultural expenses :	Rs.		Rs.
1	2	1	2
1. Payments to labourers (cash)		Brought forward	
2. Payments in kind (value)		6. Purchase of cattle food	
3. Purchase of seeds		7.	
4. Purchase of manure		8.	
5. Repair of implements		9. Others	
Carried over ..		Total ..	

Signature of Investigator (in full)..... Unit..... *Date*.....

Signature of Inspecting Officer..... *Date*.....

Form No. I. S./54(2).

APPENDIX C

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

State Statistical Bureau

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 195 -5

PART II—DETAILS OF THE INDUSTRY

Name of the Industry (Block Letters) :

SECTION A—*Details of the Sample.*

District..... [ ] P.S.....[ ] Union..... J. L. No.....

Union·Ward No.....House/Holding/J.L. No.....Village/Street.....

Family Head.....Sample No.....

Name of owner of the concern .....Relationship with head.....

SECTION B—*Assets and Liabilities of the Concern on the date of enquiry.*

Assets. (1)	Value. (Rs.) (2)	Annual Rent. (Rs.) (3)	Liabilities (Loans) Account. (4)	Source. (5)	Amount. (6)	Rate of interest. (Rs.) (7)
(1) Land and building ..	.....	.....	(1) Land and building ..	(a)	.....	.....
(2) Machineries	.....	.....		(b)	.....	.....

(3) Tools	.....	.....		(c)	.....
(4) Stocks of raw materials ..	.....	.....	(2) Machineries and tools ..	(a)	.....
(5) Stocks of finished goods ..	.....	.....		(b)	.....
(6) Stocks of semi-finished goods ..	.....	.....	(3) Raw materials ..	(a)	.....
(7) Stocks of furniture, etc. ..	.....	.....		(b)	.....
(8) Total amount due for supply of finished goods ..	.....	.....	(4) Others ..	(a)	.....
(9) Cash in hand and at Banks ..					
Total Assets			Total ..		
8(a) Amounts due for supply of finished goods during last year.			3(a) On account of raw materials purchased last year.		

SECTION C—*Labour account for last year.*

C(1) Family Labour.

Serial No.	Relationship with owner.	Age.	Sex.	Earner/Dependent.		Number of months engaged last year.				Remarks, if any.
						Family industry.	Other family work.	Outside work.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
	Total ..									

C(2) Hired Labour.

Serial No.	District of Origin.		Age.	Sex	Number of months worked in the family during last year.	Amount received last month from owner.			Amount received last year from owner.		
						Cash.	Kind (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	Cash.	Kind. (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
	Total ..										

C(3) Amount paid for workdone through others (Rs.).....

SECTION D—*Consumption of fuel and lubricating material last year.*

Items consumed. (1)	Unit. (2)	Quantity consumed. (3)	Purchase value. (4)	Remarks. (5)
I. Fuel—				
(*a*) Coal				
(*b*) Coke				
(*c*) Charcoal				
(*d*) Firewood				
(*e*) Fuel oil				
(*f*) Other fuel				
II. Electricity				
III. Lubricating Material—				
(*a*) Lubricating oils				
(*b*) Other lubricants				

SECTION E—*Trade expenses during last year.*

Items consumed.	Unit.	Quantity consumed during the year.			Purchase value. (Rs.)	Remarks. (Whether raw materials are easily available—Yes/No.)
		Purchased from local market.	Purchased from outside.	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Raw Materials—						
(a) Basic Materials—						
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv)						
(v) Others						
(b) Auxiliary Materials—						
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv) Others						
(c) Others						
II. Annual Repair Charges						
III. Packing Materials						
Total						

SECTION F—*Production during last year.*

Serial No.	Name of products and work done.	Unit.	Production.		Sale.		Agency for sale : own wholesale (OW); own retail (OR); Dadandar (D); Co-operative(C), Agent (A).
			Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
I	Finished Products ..						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II	By-Products						
III	Amount received for work done for others on materials supplied by them.						
(a)	.. ..						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b)	.. ..						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c)	.. ..						
	Total						

IV. Whether any difficulty experienced on account of competition from Indian mill-made goods (IM) or from foreign goods (F).....

.....No—Yes/IM/F.

SECTION B(I)—*Details of machineries and tools.*

Name. (1)	Number. (2)	Value. (Rs.) (3)	Annual rent. (Rs.) (4)	Remarks. (5)
(1) Machineries—				
(*i*)				
(*ii*)				
(*iii*)				
(2) Tools—				
(*i*)				
(*ii*)				
(*iii*)				
(*iv*)				

Signature of Investigator. *Unit.* *Date.*

Signature of Inspecting Officer. *Designation.* *Date.*

APPENDIX D

Distribution of samples allotted and rejected by causes and by industries

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.					
				Closed.	Abolished	No trace.	Refused to give information.	Registered.	Duplicate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	2	Rice milling	42	—	12	7	—	—	—
2	2A	Rice products	12	—	5	1	—	—	—
3	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries)	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	32	1	4	1	—	—	—
5	5	Sugar manufacture	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
8	14A	Earthenwares	41	—	4	1	—	—	3
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	28	—	4	4	1	—	—
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	17	1	4	1	—	—	—
11	29A	Blacksmith	25	—	1	—	—	—	3
12	29F	Locks	63	3	—	7	—	—	—
13	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	21	—	5	—	—	—	—
14	35	Bricks, tile, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	13	—	5	—	—	—	—
15	40	Saw milling	7	—	—	1	—	—	—

16	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	24	—	4	—	—	—	—	
17	41A	Bamboo and cane products	23	—	5	2	—	—	—	
18	43A	*Bidi* products	28	—	1	6	—	—	—	
19	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	
20	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	27	—	1	3	—	—	—	
21	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	25	—	2	—	—	—	—	
22	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	24	—	3	—	—	—	—	
23	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	17	—	1	2	—	—		1
24	63F	Dairy	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	
25	63G	Laundry	25	—	1	1	—	—	—	
26	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans and shoe laces).	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27	63	Sports goods	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28	63T	Coir and coir products	25	—	—	1	—	—	—	
29—35		Wheat flour, *atta* mills (wheat products), Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use, general engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy), electroplating, minaplating and engraving, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photographs and painting including signboard painting, conch products.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36—37		Ceramics, cutlery	5	1	3	1	—	—	—	
		Total	601	6	71	39	1	—		7

APPENDIX D—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples. Trade.	Others.	Total.	Number of schedules filled up.	Schedules rejected after scrutiny.	Schedules accepted for analysis.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	2	Rice milling	42	..	6	25	17	..	17
2	2A	Rice products	12	..	..	6	6	..	6
3	3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries)	3	..	..	2	1	..	1
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc. ..	32	..	1	7	25	..	25
5	5	Sugar manufacture	4	..	..	..	4	..	4
6	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	8	..	..	..	8	1	7
7	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	6	..	3	4	2	..	2
8	14A	Earthenwares	41	..	1	9	32	..	32
9	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	28	..	2	11	17	..	17
10	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	17	3	3	12	5	3	2
11	29A	Blacksmith	25	..	1	5	20	..	29
12	29F	Locks	63	..	2	12	51	..	51
13	30	Footwear and leather manufacture .. .	21	..	4	9	12	..	12
14	35	Bricks, tile, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	12	..	2	7	6	..	6
15	40	Saw milling	7	..	4	5	2	..	2
16	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	24	..	13	17	7	..	7
17	41A	Bamboo and cane products	28	..	3	10	18	..	18

18	43A	Bidi products	28	..	4	11	17	..	17
9	47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	3	..	..	2	1	..	1
20	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	27	..	4	8	19	..	19
21	63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	25	..	15	17	8	..	8
22	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	24	..	2	5	19	..	19
23	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	17	..	4	8	9	..	9
24	63F	Dairy	17	..	8	9	8	..	8
25	63G	Laundry	25	..	4	6	19	..	19
26	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, and shoe laces).	20	..	..	..	20	..	20
27	63Q	Sports goods	2	..	1	1	1	..	1
28	63T	Coir and coir products	25	..	14	15	10	..	10
29-35		Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products). Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use. General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy), electroplating, minaplating and engraving, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, photographs and painting including signboard painting, conch products.	9	..	1	1	8	..	8
36-37		Ceramics, cutlery	5	..	..	5	..	..	..
		Total	601	3	102	229	372	4	368

APPENDIX E

List of some tools and accessories by industries

Industry Code No. (1)	Names. (2)
1	Wrench Hammer File
2	Wrench Pipe Vice Saw Tin Winnowing fan Hammer Tongs Screw driver Handle Cooking pot
2A	Cooking pot Sieve Frying pan Cane basket Rice washing basket Winnowing fan Earthenfrying pot Broom sticks
3	Plate Handle
3A	Cup Glass Pot Kettle Plate Pan
3A	Wooden tray Ladle Dish Cooking pot Tub Strainer Metal cup Cane basket Spoon Bamboo basket *Taru (a big flat spoon made of wood used for the preparation of sandesh)
5	Chopper Cooking pot Large earthen Spud
8	Pitcher
14A	Dice Hammer Spade Chopper Muller Handle *Baki
18	Reed Shuttle Post A flat bar of metal *Design fan Wedge
	Tongs Chopper Shaft Hammer *Prasun Saw Large bowl *Pudlu *Padlu *Kapi
21	Stone mortar Pan Flat stone and muller Pestle and mortar
22	Vice
29	Vice Wrench *Talbhanga kal (wheel containing instrument). Hacksaw Hand drill Pliers Chopper Drill Nippers Hammer *Nipple key Screw driver Fork Clipper *Nipple cup File

29A Anvil
Hammer
File
Drill
Wedge
Chisel
Tongs
Turner's lather
Vice
Whet stone
Chain

30 Chisel
Drill
*Chhapri
Pliers
*Padani (foot board)
Hammer)
Stand
Needle
Ring vice
Dice
Frame
Shears
Anvil

35 Dice
Plate
Box
Moulding box
*Lines

40 Vice

41 Saw
Hammer
Carpenter's plane
Chisel
Vice
Drill

41A Chopper
Axe
Chisel
Scissors
Hammer
Foot board

43A Scissors
Knife
Net
Winnowing fan
Tin

50 Scissors
Screw driver
Oilcan
Vice
Hammer
Bobbin
Needle
Finger cap

63A Chopper
File
Oil stone
*Kapla
Saw
Hammer
Wheel
Drill
Piers
Anvil
Dice
Tongs
Vice
Pincers
Balance and weights

63C Nammer
Hand vice
Chopper
Tongs
Pincers

63D Screw driver
Knife
Pliers

63E Hammer
Chisel
Scissors
*Kithe woode
*Pire part used for smoothing earthen things.

63F Earthen jar
Pitcher
Cooking pot
Barrel
Metal pot
Frying pan
Ladle
Bucket

63G Calender
Flat wooden board.
Tub
*Dati

63H Brush
Hair pencil
*Serap

63M Axe
Auger

63K Scissors
Knife
Needle
Finger cap
Chopper

*Indicates the local names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX F.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	N	Percentage of cases where— Raw materials are easily available.		Competition is experienced from Foreign goods.		Indian mill made goods.	
			Number.	Percentage	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products) ..	20	20	100·00	..	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	903	903	100·00	..	..	25	2·77
2A	Rice products	131	131	100·00	..	..	..	..
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	30	30	100·00	..	..	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, *batasa*, *chanabhaja*, etc ..	795	793	100·00	..	..	..	..
5	Sugar manufacture	40	40	100·00	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and Breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	60	80	100·00	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oil seed crushing and extraction and processing.	60	30	50·00	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	903	903	100·00	..	..	28	3·10
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	713	713	100·00	..	..	210	29·45
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	179	179	100·00	..	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	10	10	100·00	..	..	..	..
29	General Engineering and electrical Engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	12	12	100·00	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	361	361	100·00	—	..	..	..
29F	Locks	581	581	100·00	—	..	36	6·54

30	Footwear and leather manufactures ..	380	380	100·00	..	..		63	16·58
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and *surkhi* manufacturing ..	130	130	100·00	..	..		40	30 77
40	Saw milling	70	70	100·00	..	..	..		..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	453	100·00	..	..	..		..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	516	516	100·00	..	..	..		..
43A	*Bidi* products	672	672	100·00	..	..	..		..
47	Hosiery and other knitted goods	30	30	100·00	..	..		30	100·00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	522	522	100·00	..	..			..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below	243	243	100·00	..	..	..		..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	279	279	100·00	..	..	..		..
63C	Electroplating, minaplating and engraving ..	19	19	100·00	..	..	..		..
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing	10	10	100·00	..	..	..		..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	171	171	100·00	..	..	..		..
63F	Dairy	171	171	100·00	..	..	..		..
63G	Laundry	472	472	100·00	..	..	..		..
63H	Photographs and painting (including sign-board painting).	20	20	100·00	..	..	..		..
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turban. and shoe laces).	201	201	100·00	..	..		20	9·95
63M	Conch Products	10	10	100·00	..	..		10	100·00
63Q	Sports goods	2	2	100·00	..	..		2	100·00
63T	Coir and coir products	37	37	100·00	..	..	..		..

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